The New-York Times.

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PHILADELPHIA.

Preparations for the Republican National Convention.

The City Rapidly Filling Up with Delegates.

Eminent Members of the Party Already on the Ground.

Cheering Accounts Brought from Every State.

The Platform to be Sound on All Living Issues.

Unanimity of the Colored Voters for Gen. Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Since midnight all the trains have brought some of those true Republicans who are gathering here to rebuke the selfishness and trickery that culminated in the Cincinnati nominations. Many delegates have now arrived from the West and South-west, but as yet chiefly from the States of Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky. The train from the West, due here at 4 P. M., is expected to bring many others, and by noon to-morrow at least half of the delegates will be here, and advices from all parts of the country show that by evening the entire Convention will be present, with many prominent gentlemen who are coming as spectators.

THE ARRIVALS.

Among those who have arrived or are yet to come, are many who are honorably eminent in the politics of the country. From Alabama comes that steadfast friend of freedom, Hon. Lewis E. Parsons, former Provisional Governor of the State, and Hon. Richard Busteed. Arkansas has Hon. Powell Clayton, United States Senator, and Hon. Ozra A. Hadley, present Governor. Connecticut presents Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Bartlett Bent, and others of influence. Florida has Hon. Josiah T. Walls, the colored Congressman, and Georgia is headed by Hon. Amos T. Ackerman, late Attorney-General, with Hon. Benj. Cornley, the present Governor; Hon. Richard M. Whitely, Hon. John S. Bigby and Hon. Thomas J. Speer, Congressmen, among the delegates. The Illinois delegation is affluent in strong men, among whom are John Young Scammon, Herman Raster, Emory A. Storrs, Stephen T. Logan, Hon. S. M. Cullom and others. Indiana is equally fortunate in her representatives, among whom are Gov. Baker, Hon. Henry S. Lane and Gen. Solomon Meredith. Iowa is headed by Gen. G. M. Dodge, who served with great distinction during the war, and has been a member of Congress. The Kentucky delegation has Hon. James Speed, Attorney-General under Mr. Lincoln; Hon. W. S. Goodloe and others of influence and prominence. Louisiana has Hon. P. B. S. Pinchbeck, (colored,) Hon. Chester B. Darrell and several of the best representatives of the party. Maine sends Hon. Frederick S. Pike, former member of Congress, and Massachusetts is peculiarly strong with such men as Hon. Alexander H. Rice, Gov. Claflin, Hon. Oliver Ames, and others of like character, among her delegates. The Michigan delegation is headed by Capt. E. B. West, a leading representative of Western steam-boat interests, and has in it Hon. F. C. Beaman, late member of Congress, besides others of prominence. Missouri has Hon. John B. Henderson, Ex-United States Senator; Hon. John F. Benjamin, Hon. Henry T. Blow, Hon. R. T. Van Horn, ex-member of Congress, Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg and Hon. S. S. Burdett, present members of Congress. New-Hampshire has Hon. Frederick Smyth and others of equal weight; but the New-York delegation is, perhaps, the strongest of any in the Convention. It is headed by the world-famous Gerrit Smith, and among the other delegates are William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Horace B. Claflin, the celebrated dry-goods merchant of New-York City; Henry C. Bowen, the proprietor of the *Independent*; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford; William E. Dodge, the well-known New-York merchant; Henry Van Aernam, ex-member of Congress, and lately Commissioner of Pensions; James N. Matthews, of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*; John A. Griswold, ex-member of Congress; Freeman Clarke, now member of Congress from the Twenty-eighth District, and formerly Controller of the Currency, and William F. Butler, a prominent colored man of New-York City. The North Carolina delegation is headed by Gen. Joseph C. Abbott, Ex-United States Senator. The Ohio delegation contains Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, Ex-Governor of the State, a colored man named James M. Bell, Wm. D. Bickham, Hon. Jacob Mueller. The Pennsylvania delegation is headed by Morton McMichael, Ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, and contains, among others, Gen. Henry H. Bingham, James N. Kerns, John A. Shermer, member of Select Council from the Seventh Ward; William M. Bunn, Register of Wills; P. A. B. Widener, City Treasurer; Charles Thompson Jones, member of Select Council from the Twenty first Ward; Adam Albright, ex-member of the Legislature from this city; L. D. Shoemaker, member of Congress from the Twelfth District; James L. Graham, member of the State Senate from Allegheny County, and recently nominated for Congress; Glenni W. Scofield, member of Congress from the Nineteenth District, and Calvin W. Gilfillan, ex-members of Congress. The Rhode Island delegation is headed by Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, Ex-Governor of the State, and contains Nathan F. Dixon, ex-member of Congress. The South Carolina delegation contains Alonzo J. Rausier, colored, the present Lieutenant-Governor; B. F. Whittemore, the notorious Ex-Congressman; R. B. Elliott, colored, member of Congress from the Third District, and James L. Orr, Ex-Speaker of Congress, formerly Provisional Governor, and now a Judge of the Supreme Court. The Tennessee delegation contains Roderick R. Butler, member of Congress from the First District, and William F. Prosser, ex-member of Congress. The Vermont delegation is headed by John Gregory Smith and Erastus Fairbanks, Ex-Governors of the State. The Virginia delegation contains Gen. Henry H. Wells, Ex-Governor of the State; and two colored men. The Wisconsin delegation contains Lucius Fairchild, Ex-Governor of the State. Of the Territorial delegates, Jerome B. Chaffee is now the Congressional delegate from Colorado; and Thomas Fitch, one of the contesting delegates from Utah, has represented Nevada in Congress.

There are many others among the delegates who are of great weight in their several localities who have not yet had the opportunity to acquire a national reputation, and it may be said of the Convention as a whole that no representative political body ever convened in the nation which was its superior. It contains many who have received marks of popular confidence, as it has among its members one United States Senator, four Ex-Senators, fifteen members of Congress, twenty ex-members, two Ex-Attorney-Generals of the United States, two Governors and two Lieutenant-Governors of States and fourteen Ex-Governors. The colored people are represented by twenty of their most prominent and capable men, some of whom will be conspicuous in the proceedings of the body. There are, however, surprisingly few Federal office-holders among the delegates. It has been claimed that there are less than a score, but I know only of two Postmasters, one United States Marshal, and one United States Judge. There may be some few others, of course, but these are the only ones of any prominence. The party and the nation are to be congratulated that the slander that this is merely a gathering of the hirelings of the Administration has been so effectually refuted by the Republican masses.

THE WORK IN HAND.

The delegates who have reached here are eagerly canvassing the chances of the future. As to nominations, it is conceded that Gen. Grant will be nominated for President on the first ballot, or more probably without the formality of a ballot and by acclamation. There were some few who were a little unnerved last night by appearances in Pennsylvania, and talked mildly and vaguely of the desirability as a matter of policy of an entirely new ticket, but with fresh arrivals from the South and West, this sort of talk has utterly ceased. Gen. Grant is reported everywhere as stronger now than ever before, and the only man whom the Republicans can nominate with the certainty of success. The colored men who have arrived demand him as the favorite of their people, and the representatives of all the great industrial interests of the country are equally emphatic in his favor. From the sentiments expressed today it is perfectly certain that should Gen. Grant now attempt to withdraw, the Convention would not permit him to do so, but would insist upon his leading the party once more to victory.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

The Presidency, therefore, being an assured fact, there is no speculation whatever concerning it, and all interest has centred upon the Vice-Presidency. This matter has become sufficiently uncertain to be exciting, and as there are several candidates who have earnest friends, the contest is becoming vigorous. It is conceded that Mr. Colfax starts out with by far the largest number of votes, but many deny that he is likely to be nominated. He will have at the start 134 votes instructed for him, and besides these scattering votes from other States, which will run him up to about 200. Henry Wilson, on the other hand, has only fifty-six instructed votes, but I know from developments of today that he will pick up at least fifty more on the first ballot, and possibly double that number if the South comes up for him in anything like the strength that is claimed. No one supposes that either Hon. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, Hon. John F. Lewis, of Virginia, or Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, whose States are instructed to vote for them, will develop any outside strength, and it is generally believed they will be dropped after the first ballot. Hon. William Dennison, of Ohio, will, it is understood, be voted for by his State, on the first ballot, notwithstanding his letter declaring that he does not desire a mere compliment, although this will be determined only after the first caucus of the Ohio delegation. In any case, after the first ballot the forty-four votes of the State will be free to be cast as the delegates may choose, and there is no data by which to judge to whom they will be given, although Colfax will probably get some of them. There are some who think that Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, for whom the twenty-two votes of his State will be given on the first ballot, may develop some additional strength, and possibly become the nominee. It is generally conceded that, unless Colfax is nominated, no Western man will be taken, but the second place on the ticket given to the East. The contest is therefore at present between Colfax and Wilson of Massachusetts, with the chances at present in favor of the former, and the possibility that a compromise candidate will be taken up if the balloting should show a close race between the two. This compromise candidate will undoubtedly be Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, who is the second choice of almost everybody, and who is today developing unexpected strength in the South and West. As telegraphed last night, he will be presented by his State, and receive its vote, with probably some others, on the first ballot; but his vote will be very small for the first two ballots, under the contingency that is being considered, with the chances in favor of his nomination on the third. The successful candidate must have 358 votes, and as no one can show two-thirds of that number for Colfax, whose whole strength will be apparent from the start, the friends of a compromise candidate are becoming hopeful. It is proper to add that the contest is being carried on with the utmost good humor, and that whoever may be the nominee, he will receive the hearty support of the friends of all the other candidates. Nothing can be urged against either of them, and the whole question is simply one of personal preference and of what is demanded by the best interests of the party. Each of the two principal contestants has devoted partisans, but should either secure the prize, he will have no better support than from the friends of the other. So also if Gen. Hawley should be the winner, both Colfax and Wilson men would be enthusiastic in their advocacy of his cause. There is an earnest contest for the Vice-Presidency going on in the Republican Party, it is true, but it is equally true that it is a contest which is strengthening rather than injuring the party.

THE PLATFORM.

Not much can be said as yet as to the precise wording of the platform, but there is no doubt whatever as to what its utterances will be on the leading issues of the day. Republicans have no need to conceal their sentiments upon any question, nor will they.

The Administration of President Grant will be unequivocally indorsed by his unanimous renomination, but in addition it will be eulogized in the resolutions. As to amnesty, civil service reform, questions of taxation and finance, the inviolability of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, the protection of citizens of all creeds and race at home and abroad, and other leading issues, the Convention will undoubtedly give expression to the sentiments of the party, as shown in the declaration of many of the State Conventions, which have been published in the TIMES. There will be no ignoble prevarication, no uncertain utterances upon any question, but the Republican Party, speaking as plainly now as heretofore, will point to its glorious past as a promise for the future, and appeal with unimpaired confidence to the country.

TONE OF THE DELEGATES.

Arriving delegates bring cheering accounts from nearly all the States. One gentleman, who is thoroughly informed, says Ohio is good for 50,000 majority for Grant, and that there are not over 1,000 Greeleyites in the whole State. Col. Foster, Chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee, declares that the State is sure to elect Gen. Tom Browne Governor in October by a small majority, and to give Gen. Grant a much larger one two weeks afterward, although he admits they must fight hard to achieve this result. Hon. S. M. Cullom says Illinois is good for 30,000 for Oglesby and Grant, and his estimate is indorsed by that of other gentlemen, who are equally well-informed of the condition of the State. Hon. W. S. Goodloe, of Lexington, Ky., thinks that Bourbon State sure, as usual, to give her electoral vote against the Republican nominee in any contingency, but is certain that if Greeley should be the Democratic nominee, it would be the last victory the Bourbons would achieve in Kentucky, as voting for such a man would have the effect to disintegrate the party. Some gentlemen who are well informed believe that should the race be solely between Grant and Greeley, the former would carry the State; but Mr. Goodloe does not share in this opinion. He counts his State as against us in any event. As to Connecticut, which is usually considered a doubtful State, Gov. Jewell, Gen. Hawley, Bartlett Bent and others of those indomitable workers who have so often wrested it from the enemy, declare that the State is reasonably certain to cast its vote for the Philadelphia nominees. That there is no Greeleyism in the State was amply demonstrated at the time of the election of Senator Ferry, as none of the Republican members of the Legislature who voted against Gen. Hawley have declared for Mr. Greeley, and are not likely to do so now that their chief has declared that to entrust the great interests of the country to the hands of the *Tribune* philosopher would be "mere midsummer madness." In a square race between Grant and Greeley alone there is no doubt whatever in the minds of those best conversant with the political condition of the State that Gen. Grant would carry it by a handsome majority.

THE PARTY'S STRENGTH.

These are the general facts which have been brought here by the delegates from the States which have been named. Everywhere the Republican party is reported as united and stronger than ever before, as enthusiastic for Grant, and determined to vindicate the integrity of the party by his triumphant re-election to the Presidency. In addition, it may be said that representative colored gentlemen who have arrived here declare that their people are unanimous for President Grant and cannot be cajoled into the support of Mr. Greeley. One of these, who lives in Washington, has an extensive correspondence throughout the South, and has recently had opportunities to converse with many of his race from that portion of the country, and he assured me that his information was positive that the negro vote would be cast solid for Gen. Grant. I am assured of the same fact from other sources, and no matter who may attempt to persuade them to the contrary, it is absolutely certain they cannot be induced to join Mr. Greeley in his sorrowful pilgrimage to the Democratic camp. To them Democracy means robbery and murder, whether under the lead of Horace Greeley, or Jefferson Davis, and slaves as they were, ignorant as they are, thanks to generations of Democratic oppression, they are too enlightened to vote for their task-masters, no matter what pantomimic dress they may assume to deceive them.

GENERAL NOTES.

There is little that is new of local matters appertaining to the Convention. This having been Sunday, nothing has of course been done, but everything is fully prepared, and the work of decorating the Academy will be resumed to-morrow morning and pushed until it is finished, as it is intended it shall be on Tuesday evening. Sessions of the various city committees will be held to-morrow, and the arrangement for the comfortable stay of the delegates and smooth working of the Convention fully perfected. Too much credit cannot be given the Philadelphians for the care they have taken to make the event as pleasant as possible to all the strangers who may visit their city. There is every prospect that, owing to admirable police arrangements and a proper ticket system, one may be able to get in and out of the Academy during the sessions of the Convention without tearing his clothes or losing his temper. Such an experience at a great political gathering will be as rare as it will be agreeable.

E. C.

Missouri Delegation on the Way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.—Most of the delegates from this State to the Philadelphia Convention left here to-night. The Democratic primaries elected delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Jefferson City on the 12th inst., to choose delegates to the Baltimore Convention. A large majority of the delegates are for GREELEY and BROWN.

GREEK BRIGANDAGE.

Interesting Statement from the United States Minister at Athens—Exaggerated Statements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The American Minister at Athens has communicated to the Department of State, under date of May 4, 1872, the following on this subject:

"Exaggerated and false reports are constantly published by the European Press concerning brigandage in Greece. These erroneous statements are not infrequently republished in American newspapers. They represent that the kingdom outside of Athens is under brigand rule, and that no traveler can with safety venture beyond the limits of this capital. To show the impression made by these publications, I may state the fact that I have received several letters from American tourists inquiring whether they could visit Athens and its vicinity with safety.

Now the truth is, only a portion of the main land of Greece bordering upon the territory of Turkey, has ever been overrun with brigands. Two-thirds of the kingdoms, including the Peloponnesus and the islands, are now and always have been, free from these outlaws. Driven from Greek soil, they cross the border, only to return when they can do so with the least danger to themselves, and with some hope of reward for their daring. The border is extended; it passes over mountains and through mountain defiles, and it is impossible to guard it at all points by military force. And so it is that brigands get into this department of Greece, in which the capital is located.

The Greek authorities have some 3,000 soldiers employed to guard the frontier and afford protection against brigands.

Some two weeks ago a party of brigands who had recently crossed the frontier into Greece, were traced to their place of concealment near the border, and the following persons were captured and killed as reported to me by the Government:

1. BASIL CONDOJAMIS, a Chief from Radovizia, in the province of Orta, Turkey, who took to brigandage in 1855-1856, and became the most dangerous chief in those parts. In 1865 the Greek Government proclaimed a reward of 15,000 drachmas for the capture and killing of this malefactor.
2. DEMETRIUS COLOCYTHIAS, from Orias, District of Ombracia, who took to brigandage in 1867. In 1870 a reward of 1,500 drachmas was offered for his capture and destruction.
3. PATSIS SARTZIS, from Maricadi, of the Province of Outa, Turkey, who became a brigand five or six years ago. In 1870 the same reward was offered for the killing of this malefactor.

At the same time five prisoners who had broken jail and escaped were recaptured. They had undoubtedly joined the brigands.

The Government authorities inform me that they are not now aware of the existence of a single band of brigands in this Kingdom. But to provide against possible danger from their secret incursion into Greece they prefer to furnish a military escort for persons who desire to travel any considerable distance to the northward of the capital. This is done without charge. The country is sparsely settled, and such protection is always desirable. Mr. BREWER, United States Consul at the Piræus, accompanying two American citizens, is now making a trip to Thebes, Delphi, &c., and he telegraphed me that there is no evidence of the existence of brigands anywhere on this route; and that they are everywhere most cordially received by the people. A military escort accompanies them.

From the best information I am able to obtain, official and otherwise, I arrive at these conclusions:

1. That at present there is no organized brigandage in Greece.
2. That the Government is doing all that it possibly can to prevent its existence in the country.
3. That the danger from brigandage is confined to the northern section bordering on Turkey.
4. That with a military escort, to be had for the asking, and without charge, travelers may visit this northern section without danger"

A NOVEL CRIME.

Purloining the Secret Correspondence of a City Firm.

How Phelps, Dodge & Co. Found Their Market Forstalled.

Two Arrests Already Made—Remarkable Conspiracy to Ruin a Responsible House—How the Plot was Carried Out.

A very novel and dangerous method of fraud was developed in the Tombs yesterday morning, before Justice DOWLING. ABRAHAM NELSON, of No. 295 Pearl-street, a broker, residing in Mount Pleasant-avenue, Newark, N. J., and ERRICK P. PETERSON, a janitor in the employ of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-street, were arraigned and committed for trial in default of $5,000 bail, on a charge of burglariously entering the premises of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., and stealing an umbrella and some articles of stationery. This charge is only the specific one on which the prisoners could be legally held; the real offense, which is one of a very grave character, not having attained the form necessary to have it entered in the complaint. But the proof of the burglary necessarily involves the story of the greater offense, which, simply stated, is the betrayal of the secrets of their private correspondence and cable telegrams, and by the use of such stolen knowledge, the prostration of their City business by other houses in the same line of trade.

The house of PHELPS, DODGE & CO. does the largest business in iron, lead, block-tin and general metals of any firm in the country. Their correspondents are all over the world, and their yearly business transactions, it is stated, rise to millions of dollars. Their purchases of goods in foreign countries are made months in advance, and most of their communication with their agents in England, France, Russia and China are made by cable telegraph. Some weeks ago the firm were astounded at finding their plans of purchases and sale in foreign countries forestalled by other firms, who had underbid or overbid them, as the case might be, and this was increased by the knowledge that their private affairs were bruited over the market as common talk. They also ascertained that through some mysterious channel copies of their private correspondence, telegraphic advices from foreign correspondents regarding the prices of minerals and the prospective state of the market, were in the hands of outside parties connected with various firms in the City. A feeling of alarm was felt by the members of the firm at this blow at their interests, which increased as the full extent of the disclosures became known.

As an instance, one of the members of the firm was proceeding to St. Petersburg to make a purchase of quicksilver, amounting to a very large sum. His proposed journey he kept secret even from his wife, and when he left his house for the steamer his family were under the impression that he purposed journeying to New-Orleans, to open a branch house there. But just before he stepped on the gangway of the steamer a telegram was received from the correspondent of the house in St. Petersburg, to the effect that some person in this City had learned of the proposed purchase, and overbidding PHELPS, DODGE & CO. by a fraction, had succeeded in closing out the transaction by telegraph.

Judge FULLERTON, the counsel of the firm, was called into consultation, and given the conduct of the case. He employed Detective THOMAS SAMPSON, of the Stock Exchange, to aid in unraveling the mystery. Capt. WARD, of the Second Precinct, was communicated with, and all the energies of the detectives were devoted to the case. As it was evident to the detectives that treachery existed somewhere among the employes of the firm, a close watch was placed on those who from their position in the house would be likely to have opportunities to copy the correspondence and private telegrams. The confidential clerks and bookkeepers were followed night and day, but not an iota of evidence of guilt could be obtained against any of them. The detectives accordingly determined to look nearer home. A watch was put on the store night and day, when the patient watchers soon found that PETERSON, the janitor, was in communication with NELSON, and almost every morning brought him letters before the firm had opened for business or the clerks of PHELPS, DODGE & CO. had arrived to take charge of their desks. The detectives at once viewed this conduct of PETERSON's with suspicion, and their vigilance was accordingly concentrated upon his movements. Both men were "shadowed" by extra officers, and every step taken by NELSON and PETERSON was noted down. The first day that NELSON was under surveillance developed a startling fact. After the premises of PHELPS, DODGE & CO. had been closed for the day, and the shades of night were rapidly coming on, NELSON rapped three times on the door, when PETERSON at once unlocked the door from the inside and admitted him. After remaining there two or three hours, NELSON left the building and PETERSON relocked the door.

Letters were being constantly received by the firm from their secret agents in Europe and Asia complaining that their best-laid plans were being daily frustrated by some mysterious influence. The firm imagined that the nightly visits of NELSON to their establishment were in some way connected with these developments, so the watch on his movements was continued. It was found that he was in communication with a tin merchant, named JAMES MCPHERSON, residing in Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, and that after his visits to PHELPS, DODGE & CO.'s premises at night, he would meet MCPHERSON. On several nights the detectives tracked NELSON and MCPHERSON to the United States Hotel in Fulton-street where they engaged a room under various fictitious names, registering as coming from Key West, Chicago, Sing Sing and other places. On one occasion MCPHERSON was seen entering the store at night with NELSON, and remaining inside with the latter for a couple of hours. The detectives during this time had not made any arrests, for as the originals of the private letters and telegrams which had been surreptitiously copied and used against the interests of the firm were kept in a small movable safe, it was feared that persons of high trust in the employ of the firm were delinquent. Time and the movements of the detectives having cleared away those fears and doubts, it was at length determined to make the necessary arrests. NELSON came as usual to the office on Saturday night, and was admitted by the Janitor, PETERSON. The officers who had been lying in wait at once formed a cordon round the building, guarding the entrances to it, the principal one in Cliff-street and the lesser ones in Gold-street and Ryders-alley. When, after two hours, NELSON emerged from the main entrance, he was at once apprehended by Detective SAMPSON and turned over to Officer MCLOUGHLIN, of the Second Precinct. PETERSON was then placed in custody, and both prisoners were taken to the Second Precinct Station-house, where they were searched. NELSON's guilt was conclusively proven. In his possession were found copies of the private letters and telegrams received by PHELPS, DODGE & CO. that day, with a false key which opened the movable safe containing the originals of the letters and telegrams. There was also found on his person another false key opening the desk of the confidential clerk of the firm, who makes up the list of prices and calculated the amount of foreign purchases at the current rates of foreign exchange. This confidential clerk, a young foreign gentleman of ability, who had entered the employ of the firm as a correspondent in Russia, and who with MR. DODGE and other members of the firm, was present at the time of the arrest, could scarcely restrain his feelings at seeing the false key for his desk pulled out of NELSON's pocket. The searching of NELSON produced further results. A silk umbrella purchased by MR. DODGE the day previous, at a cost of $12, was found concealed in the leg of his trousers, while a quantity of stationery was snugly bestowed beneath his vest. A pair of burglars' nippers were also in his possession. PETERSON was not found in possession of any property or plunder.

When arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, PETERSON made a candid confession of the facts, and after admitting that he allowed NELSON to enter the store at night, proceeded to explain how NELSON became possessed of the false key to the movable safe, in which the correspondence of the firm was deposited. One night when NELSON came into the store to copy what papers were lying around on the desks, he noticed that the clerk who had charge of the correspondence safe had accidentally left the key behind him. NELSON opened the safe, took an impression of the key with sealing-wax, and had a false key made, which he gave to PETERSON, with the understanding that he was to open the movable safe in the evening, take out the letter books so that they could be accessible to NELSON when he came at night, and return them to the safe in the morning before the clerks came.

NELSON pleaded not guilty. Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO. announced in Court, through their counsel, Judge FULLERTON, that it is their intention to have MCPHERSON apprehended, and to use every effort to bring to justice several other persons of business standing in the City for whom NELSON is thought to have acted in such a criminal way. The case is an extraordinary one in all its details, and will assume a new and important phase in a few days.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Tariff and Tax—Replies to Sumner and Schurz to be Made—The Rawlins Statue—Interposing With Mexico.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Conference Committee on the Tax and Tariff bill meet again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and will probably conclude their action during the day, so that the report can be made on Tuesday morning. The tobacco tax is still open. Paper has been placed at twenty-five per cent. for sized and glued, suitable only for printing paper, and the other varieties, save unsized, are put under the ten per cent. reduction. Carbolic acid, which the Senate put on the free list, has been stricken off.

SUMNER AND SCHURZ TO BE ANSWERED.

It is probable that Senators CONKLING and CARPENTER will make speeches in reply to SUMNER and SCHURZ during the session of the ensuing week.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate left off the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill yesterday, upon the amendment of the House providing that all work on public buildings shall be done by contract. The Senate Committee is opposed to this, and it is believed the Senate will strike it out.

THE RAWLINS EQUESTRIAN STATUE.

In the Senate Saturday night, after the adjournment question had been settled, a resolution appropriating $10,000 for an equestrian statue of Gen. RAWLINS, in accordance with the recommendation of the special message on that subject recently sent to the Senate by the President, was introduced and passed.

INTERPOSITION WITH MEXICO.

Some time since the Argentine Minister at this capital applied to this Government to intercede with the Mexican Government in behalf of an Argentine subject named MAYER. The Argentine Republic has no Minister to Mexico. MAYER was once a soldier in our army, subsequently entered the service of MAXIMILIAN, was offered pardon and wouldn't accept it, joined the late insurrection under PORFIRIO DIAZ, was captured, tried, convicted and sentenced to death. Minister NELSON informs Secretary FISH that the Mexican Government, in response to our request, has commuted MAYER's sentence to ten years' imprisonment, and it is Mr. NELSON's belief that he will ultimately be pardoned.

GOLD SALES AND BOND PURCHASES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer in New-York to buy $2,000,000 of bonds on each Wednesday, and sell $2,000,000 of coin on each Thursday during the month of June. In all, to buy $8,000,000 of bonds, and sell $8,000,000 gold.

FRANCE.

Extensive Cotton Mills Burned—Duel Between Journalists—Bazaine's Case.

PARIS, June 2.—The Lucas Cotton Mills, one of the largest establishments of the kind in the vicinity of Rouen, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at 1,000,000 francs. Nearly 1,000 operatives are thrown out of employment.

M. PAUL DE CASSAGNAC fought a duel yesterday with M. LOCROY, editor of the *Rappel*. The latter was slightly wounded.

The preliminary examinations, seven in number, of Marshal BAZAINE, have been completed under the direction of Gen. LARIVIERE.

SPAIN.

Serrano and His Humane Policy—Cordova Chosen Leader of the Radicals in the Cortes.

MADRID, June 2.—Marshal SERRANO has arrived in this city. His explanations of his conduct of affairs at the close of the insurrection in Navarre and Biscay, and of the lenient treatment of the rebels, are entirely satisfactory to the Government.

The Radicals in the Cortes have elected CORDOVA, their leader, in the place of ZORILLA.

CUBA.

Alleged Conspiracy of the Volunteers to Burn the Spanish Bank—News from the Insurgents.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Letters received here from Havana, dated Friday morning, May 31, say preparations were secretly made by the volunteers to attack and burn the Spanish Bank and the Exchange offices on Thursday evening while the procession of Corpus Christi was passing through the streets. Gen. CEBALLOS, having received warning, had a battalion of marines, over 500 regular officers and their servants, and a company of volunteer cavalry, composed of Cubans, ready to fall on the conspirators should they attempt to carry out their plot.

On the morning in question the President of the Spanish Bank issued a proclamation defending the institution from the charge of speculating in foreign exchange and of raising the rate, declaring that the present high price was owing to causes beyond the control of the bank, which really suffered by it.

Contrary to general expectation the day passed off without disturbance. The procession took place, but the streets were deserted by spectators.

These letters also report that the steamer *Edgar Stuart* succeeded in landing a cargo of war material for the interior. CESPEDES was near Mayari. Several Cuban chiefs had been detected in intrigues with the Spaniards to sell out and deliver their companions into the hands of the troops. Those of the conspirators who were found guilty were condemned to death and hanged on trees, with their head downward.

Trouble in the Havana Stock Exchange.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Havana correspondence also states that the Government has prohibited the journals from publishing any other quotations than those of the Royal Board of Brokers. The President of the Havana Railroad, in a communication to the *Voz de Cuba*, charges the brokers with giving fraudulent quotations in order to mislead merchants and impose on the public. The Government thus makes itself partially responsible for the evil in refusing to allow the Press to publish the regular quotations.

Explosion of a Pleasure-Boat Boiler.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 2.—Late last evening at Portsmouth, Ohio, Councilman SCOTT, of that place, with his son and four or five others, went out boating on the Ohio in a small steamer provided with a tubular boiler, which exploded and tore the boat to pieces, wounding nearly all on board. Mr. SCOTT's injuries will probably prove fatal. His son had a leg broken.

Several Stores and Dwellings Burned in Bath, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 2.—A fire occurred in Bath, yesterday morning, which destroyed BUSHNELL's shoe-store, on Liberty-street, also the adjoining residences and business places of Dr. WILEY, W. H. PURDY and Mrs. IVES. This was followed soon afterward by a fire in the warehouse of HARDENBROOK & CO. The warehouse, with the stock of agricultural implements which it contained, was entirely destroyed. Total loss, $25,000; insurance, $16,000.

HEAVY DEPALCATION.

A Boston Bank Discount Clerk Appropriates Funds to the Amount of $87,000

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 3.—On Saturday afternoon the discovery was made that the discount clerk of the Merchants' National Bank, WM. H. WADLEIGH, was a defaulter to the amount of $87,000 in United States bonds. The discovery was made by Mr. RIPLEY, the Bank Examiner, and on being questioned by the officers of the bank, Mr. WADLEIGH admitted his guilt. It is the old story, so often told that it has become almost stereotyped. The *Daily Advertiser* says:

"Mr. WADLEIGH, about four years ago, when the spirit of speculation was rife, appropriated the funds of the bank to the amount of $87,000, with the intention of making good the amount, but his investments proved unsuccessful. It is a wonder that the matter was kept concealed so long. But Mr. WADLEIGH accounts for it by saying that whenever a bank examination took place he would give the officers the same package of bonds to be counted a second time. But on Saturday Mr. RIPLEY desired to see all the bonds together, and the embezzlement was immediately discovered. Mr. WADLEIGH was taken before United States Commissioner HALLETT, who committed him to Suffolk County Jail in default of $25,000 bail. His examination will take place to-morrow. The officers of the bank have always reposed the highest confidence in Mr. WADLEIGH's integrity. Mr. WADLEIGH is about forty-five years old, and has always borne an irreproachable character. His circle of acquaintances is large, and he is well known in the musical world. He lives at the South End, and has a wife and one daughter. This is the third defalcation which has taken place in the Merchants' Bank. The defalcation of HOOPER many years ago, and the robbery of the bank by a former cashier before its organization under a United States charter, being well remembered in financial circles.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Class Day at Trinity College occurs Thursday, 20th inst.

Several of the Boston papers have reduced their price and some have increased their size.

The Titusville (Penn.) *Herald* predicts that it will be up-grade for BUCKALEW in the oil regions.

The "California Boy" will again attempt to ride 200 miles in twelve hours, in Chicago, next week.

The President has recognized MANUEL BORGES DE FREITAS HENRIQUEZ as Consul of Portugal to Boston.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* calls upon Senator THURMAN to define his position on the Presidential question at once.

The "seventeen year" locusts have made their annual (newspaper) reappearance in Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Sacramento *Union* thinks the total wool clip of California for 1872 will be between 26,000,000 and 28,000,000 pounds.

W. F. CHURCH, Insurance Commissioner for Ohio, entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office on Friday, 1st instant.

At the military post, West Point, there is to be a grand dress-parade today, at which the Board of Visitors are expected to be present.

The Chicago *Journal* asserts that one of the two Republican members of the Illinois House who support GREELEY was a Johnson man.

Senator BROWNLOW rode in the procession in Knoxville, Tenn., on Memorial Day. The *Chronicle* says he appeared as well as he has for years.

The American bark *Cremona*, from Galveston, for Liverpool, with cotton, ran on a reef at Tortugas, but got off with assistance, and put into Key West.

Hon. EZEKIEL A. STRAW will be inaugurated as Governor of New-Hampshire at Concord on Thursday. There will be an annual display of military.

The Jamestown *Journal* intimates that MATT. P. BEMUS and ORANGE S. WINANS are among the "reformers" vehemently shouting for GREELEY.

Terrible thunder-storms, accompanied by heavy winds and torrents of rain, passed over Terre Haute, Ind., on Saturday evening and last evening.

Twenty-three car-loads of strawberries were shipped for Jersey City by the Delaware Railroad on Friday. Eight car-loads were sent to Philadelphia.

Gen. THOMAS EWING refuses to be a delegate at large from Ohio to the Baltimore Convention, but is willing to be a Democratic candidate for elector.

A mad dog attacked and badly bit JAMES CASEY, aged 14, of No. 506 East 16th-street, yesterday. The dog was shot by Officer HEALEY, of the 18th Precinct.

The Morse Base-ball Club, of New-Orleans, composed of telegraph operators, defeated the Southern Express nine in that city, yesterday, in six innings, by a score of 86 to 4.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* publishes, as one of Mr. GREELEY's "claims to the support of Louisianians," his indorsement of Gen. BUTLER's famous woman "Order No. 28."

Some boys setting fire to loose straw on the dumping dock, foot of 50th-street, North River, yesterday, achieved the difficult task of setting the dock on fire. It was damaged $20.

Three cars, laden with hay, standing on the track on the Susquehanna Railroad, at Albany, were fired by an incendiary last evening, and entirely destroyed. Loss about $1,500. No insurance.

The American Union Club, of New-Orleans, has unanimously adopted resolutions censuring Major T. MORRIS CHESTER for sentiments expressed in his address at Chalmette, on Decoration Day.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS believes that if the Democratic Party (old style) can be united and move in a solid phalanx to the support of a sound Democrat, upon a sound Democratic platform, he can be triumphantly elected.

The Alabama Republican State Committee has elected ALEXANDER WHITE and PAUL STROBACH delegates at large to the Philadelphia Convention from that State, with N. P. STOW and WILLIAM MILLER, Jr., as alternates.

Mr. C. C. KRONER, editor of the Schoharie *Union*, denies the statement of a *Tribune* correspondent that he supports GREELEY, and ridicules the claim there made that several other leading Republicans in Schoharie County will throw their influence that way.

Congressman VAN TRUMP, of Ohio, has written a characteristic letter vehemently denying that he has franked any of JAY COOKE's circulars, and winding up with saying that if he "is to be ostracised for thinking for himself, and refusing to believe that the best way of preserving the Democratic Party is to destroy it, why let it come."

The St. Louis *Democrat* puts it thus: "Political demoralization has never reached a lower depth than in this proposal to Democrats to support GREELEY in the faith that he is a hypocrite and will prove a renegade. It is called political strategy. It is moral stupefaction. The manipulators of this trick imagine they have achieved the acme of shrewdness when they have touched the bottom of degradation. Their fatal mistake is in presuming that the people are as destitute of honorable instincts as themselves."

Suicide of a Prisoner Convicted of Arson.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 2.—FRALICK, who was sentenced by Judge SMITH, on Friday evening, to fifteen years at hard labor for arson, in burning the Bennett store, in Syracuse, about two years since, and who attempted suicide yesterday by taking a heavy dose of morphine, died in Auburn Jail at 4 o'clock this morning. He remained unconscious from the time of taking the poison till his death. After being sentenced, he declared he would never go to prison alive.

Fatal Accident on the Nashville and North-Western Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—A sleeping-car on the Nashville and North-western Railroad was overturned this morning by the breaking of an axle near Pegram Station, nineteen miles from Nashville. Five passengers were in the car. Mrs. H. WEATHERFORD, of Memphis, was killed, and Miss GRACIE CURTIS, of Memphis, had a thigh broken and was otherwise injured. The other passengers escaped with slight bruises.

THE TREATY.

Insincerity Attributed to the British Government.

The Supplemental Article Still Undecided On.

Nature and Extent of the Concession to Save the Treaty.

The President's Last Communication an Ultimatum.

English Hesitation Interpreted as Favorable to the Article.

IN WASHINGTON.

Manifest Insincerity of Great Britain—Vote in the Senate on the Supplemental Article.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The English Cabinet still hesitates to render its final decision regarding the Geneva Arbitration. It is too late for any supplemental article to reach Geneva to be of any service before the Tribunal. And hence it is generally accepted, even in official circles, that the decision, when it does come, will be unfavorable. But Great Britain is not obliged to withdraw from the Tribunal before its meeting on the 15th inst., and therefore has still nearly two weeks' time in which to argue and hesitate. The entire object of the British Cabinet is now to throw upon this Government the responsibility of breaking the treaty. The higgling upon the amendments of the Senate shows how utterly insincere have been the professions of the Ministry of a desire to reach an understanding acceptable to both nations. One objection to the Senate amendments urged by that Cabinet is that they may be construed to debar claims arising from a willful and deliberate violation of neutrality. The answer of this Government to that is that it never proposes to press through a diplomatic correspondence for pecuniary damages for claims of that character. The English have not been slow in giving this pregnant reply its true interpretation. It was the intention of the President to send to Congress to-morrow the correspondence which has taken place since the action of the Senate, but the postponement of the adjournment until Monday week will consequently postpone the transmission of the correspondence until that time.

It is now said that the exact vote on the ratification of the supplemental article by the Senate was 43 to 8. The eight votes in the negative were five Democrats and three Republicans, viz: Democrats—Casserly, Davis of West Virginia, Kelly, Sumner and Tipton. Republicans—Corbett, Edmunds and Hamilton of Texas. Seven Democrats beside Mr. Churz voted in the affirmative. Among these were Bayard, Norwood, Ransom, Stockton, Hamilton of Maryland, and Vickers.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Our Government is in receipt of frequent telegrams from London, but up to a late hour to-night nothing had come to hand showing definite action on the part of the British Government concerning the proposed additional article to the Treaty of Washington. It is known that the Ministry desire modifications, but of such a character as to be inadmissible by our Government, and of this they have been informed. According to official utterances it remains for England to accept the article as modified, as this is the extent to which the President and his advisers are willing to go. The President has (as he remarked to inquirers) surrendered his personal views to what he considered a proper concession in the desire to save the treaty in behalf of the financial and commercial interests of the United States and to maintain peace between the two countries. There was a point, he said, beyond which further concessions would be a sacrifice of national honor, and as we had reached that stage, it remained for England to decide whether or not the treaty should be abandoned. Last Friday there was a hope of British acquiescence. If such had been the case, a treaty would have been immediately negotiated between Secretary FISH and Mr. THORNTON, ratified by the Senate the same day, forwarded to London for further official action, and thence dispatched to Geneva in time for the meeting of the Tribunal of Arbitrators on the 15th inst. But it is now too late to accomplish the object by that time, as the treaty could be transmitted only by mail. The agent of each party is required to deliver in duplicate to each of the arbitrators and to the agent of the other party a written or printed argument showing the points and referring to the evidence upon which his Government relies, and this will be done by our agent irrespective of the unsettled question between the two Governments. It remains to be seen whether there will be any interruption of proceedings before the tribunal by the British Ministry. The arbitrators have the power to adjourn on the 15th inst. to such a day as they may think proper, in order to accommodate themselves to the circumstances of the business before them, or to await further action of the two Governments, should there be a prospect of reconciling present differences. It is the opinion of eminent gentlemen that a new treaty is not absolutely necessary to adjust the difficulties, as this may be done by the two nations by instructions to their respective agents and counsel. While there is no present prospect of coming to a satisfactory understanding on the proposed new articles, it cannot be said to have failed, as negotiations are still pending.

IN LONDON.

No Solution Reached in England—Final Decision of the United States Expected Within Twenty-Four Hours.

LONDON, June 2.—The London *Observer* states that the Cabinet, yesterday, had under consideration the Treaty of Washington, and the last communication from the American Government concerning the supplemental article. No solution, says the *Observer*, has yet been reached which is likely to reconcile the requirements of the two Governments with regard to the article. The final decision of the American Government is expected here within twenty-four hours.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3—1 A. M.—The barometer has generally risen on the Atlantic coast, with northerly winds in the Eastern States, southerly to easterly winds in the Middle States, and south-westerly winds on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The barometer has fallen in the Ohio Valley with south-easterly winds and heavy rain, and on lower Lake Michigan with north-easterly winds and cloudy weather. Rising barometer and north-westerly winds in the north-west.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer in Iowa will probably move over Lake Michigan and eastward with fresh north-easterly winds, threatening weather and rain; falling barometer, easterly winds and cloudy weather for the lower lakes on Monday, clearing weather in the north-west and on Lake Superior to-morrow; northerly to easterly winds, and partially clear and cloudy weather in the Middle and Eastern States on Monday; clear on the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. No dangerous winds are expected.

A DANGEROUS MAN.

BY CORPORAL BUMP.

Mr. SUMNER says that GRANT is a bold, bad, dangerous man.—*Newspaper.*

"A bold bad man is Gen. GRANT,"
Said FLOYD one gloomy night,
As out from Donaldson he crept,
And took his hasty flight.
From PILLOW's trembling lips there came
An echo sounding much the same.
And BUCKNER thought his chief was right,
Nor longer durst maintain the fight;
And then came down the rebel "bars,"
And from the fort hung stripes and stars.
"That GRANT's a dangerous man!" said they;
And doubtless think the same today.

"A bold, bad man is Gen. GRANT,"
Said BEAUREGARD one morn,
As from the haughty traitor's brow
The victor's wreath was torn;
And from the field his legions went,
By orders Gen. GRANT had sent.
Then Shiloh's field was ours again,
Despite the host of rebel men,
Who came an army boasting loud,
But went a panic-stricken crowd;
For BEAUREGAD and all his men,
Perhaps thought GRANT was dangerous then.

"A bold, bad man is Gen. GRANT,"
Said PEMBERTON one day:
"Entreaties are of no avail.
He will not go away.
A stubborn, mulish, dangerous man!
He wants our rebel hides to tan."
And still GRANT's cannon raked the town,
Until the rebel flags came down;
And then our banners rent and torn
Were through the streets of Vicksburg borne.
The "bold, bad man," that glorious "Fourth,"
Sent gladsome tidings to the North.

"A bold, bad man is Gen. GRANT!"
And poor BRAGG's eyes were dim
With tears; said he, "I know
'Tis useless fighting him."
And soon the cheers from GRANT's brave men
On Lookout's crest, told where and when
The rebel General had to run,
And what that "bold, bad man" had done.
"That GRANT's a dangerous man!" he said,
As from the field his army fled.

"A bold, bad man is Gen. GRANT,"
Said LEE, "that's plain to see;
He must be very bold, indeed,
To think of whipping me."
Then Petersburg and Richmond fell;
Then Appomatox—maybe—well,
At last our heroes' work was done;
The final victory was won.
Perhaps the people may forget
These things, but then, they havn't yet.
They need then, such "dangerous" men,
And think, perhaps, they may again.

"A bold, bad, dangerous man is GRANT;
JEFF DAVIS thought the same,
When running off in crinoline,
He to the "last ditch" came.
A Kuklux's gentle voice was heard,
And—"GRANT is dangerous" averred.
It needs must be that *this* is so,
For all these rebels ought to know.
Then HALL and TWEED—good honest men—
Say "GRANT is bold and bad," and when
Such men declare it, then, forsooth,
Folks know that SUMNER tells the truth.
ELK GROVE, WIS., May 1872.

—*Galena Gazette.*

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Tichborne Claimant—Public Sentiment in Relation to the Case—A Relic of Feudalism—The Patent Laws.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 18.

The Tichborne claimant, like a Minister who has been defeated in Parliament, has appealed to the country. He and his chief backer, Mr. GUILDFORD ONSLOW, M. P., have gone on the stump together, in order to collect funds for the defense, and to expose the machinations of the aristocratic conspiracy which has been got up against the poor claimant. This is a brilliant idea, and will, very likely be successful. It is highly improbable that it will save CASTRO, or ORTON, or whoever he is from a conviction for perjury, but it will bring grist to the mill, and enable him to lead a jolly life in the meantime. With matchless impudence the claimant argues that it is monstrous he should be denounced as an imposter without having been tried and convicted; and he altogether ignores the protracted trial, and that his own counsel were obliged to confess that they were at the end of their resources, and could do nothing more for him. He has commenced his tour at Alresford, which adjoins Tichborne Park. He drove up to the town in a carriage-and-four, and men had been hired to take out the horses and drag the coach to the Swan Inn, where the claimant and ONSLOW addressed the crowd. There was plenty of cheering and shaking hands, and cries of "God bless you, Sir ROGER!" And though a liberal distribution of beer had, no doubt, something to do with it, the enthusiasm was, to some extent, genuine enough. CASTRO is certainly a strange subject for a hero, considering that he has himself confessed to horse-stealing and systematic lying and fraud. But there is a notion among the working classes and some of the middle classes that he is repudiated by the TICHBORNE family because he is not a fine enough gentleman for them; and the mob feels that this is somehow personally offensive to itself. There are no limits to human credulity, and it may be recollected that not much more than thirty years ago a bankrupt brewer, who gave himself out to be "Sir WILLIAM COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle," King of the Gypsies, into the bargain, continued to live in State at Canterbury for some months, and was very nearly returned to Parliament as member for the borough. He mustered an armed mob, which he led against the troops who were called out against him, and several lives were lost, his own included. The feeling in favor of the claimant is increased by the inconsistent and capricious manner in which the system of public prosecution is conducted. Sometimes the Government prosecutes criminals, and sometimes it refuses to interfere. A few years ago the Government not only declined to prosecute the directors of the rotten "Overend-Gurney" Company, but GLADSTONE got up in the House of Commons and went out of his way to say that they were very respectable men, but they had some loose practice, that was all; and that persons who went in for high dividends must be prepared for rather a dangerous security. The conduct of the Government in this instance is contrasted with their eagerness to bring down the claimant and the great scale of the preparations for the prosecution. And then it is said the Attorney-General was unduly personal in his remarks on the claimant. He called him perjurer, forger and scoundrel; and over and over again I have heard intelligent persons declare that this was going too far. Obviously if the man is not ROGER TICHBORNE, and that is the Attorney-General's assertion, he is just what he called him. But logic is a scarce commodity, even in this boasted nineteenth century.

A RELIC OF FEUDALISM.

The relics of feudalism are still cropping up here and there, and one of these days there will be a desperate effort to clean them out, once and for all, which land-owners, if they are wise, would forestall by judicious reforms. The other day a farmer in the neighborhood of Tunbridge Wells, was killed by a gun accident. Soon after the agent of the Marquis of CAMDEN, who is the landlord, came to the farm, picked out the best of four cows, and claimed it or its price as a "heriot" for the son on his succession to his father's copyhold. A "heriot" is the fine paid on a change of tenants in copyhold estates, and thirty years ago a royal commission condemned these fines in the strongest terms and recommended their abolition. In this instance the family is poor, is burdened with funeral expenses and other liabilities, and the "heriot" presses on it severely. The amount of irritation and resentment which is caused by the enforcement of these fines is out of all proportion to the profit that the landlord derives from them. It appears that if a property is held either jointly or by tenants in common, or even by trustees, a "heriot" is due on the death of any one of them. Of late years a number of sharp attorneys have been reviving or inventing fines of this kind; and in some cases they have frightened helpless tenants into submitting to an illegal exaction. Nothing keeps down the price of landed property in this country so much as the vexatious and uncertain conditions of tenure. A reform of the cumbrous, antiquated and obstructive laws which regulate the transfer and occupation of land, would add enormously to its value But the attorneys are a great power in the State, and their efforts to defeat all reforms are supported by the ignorant prejudices of many land-owners.

THE PATENT LAWS.

The question whether the system of patents should not be abolished has been for some time under the consideration of a Royal Commission, which has just reported. The Commissioners are of opinion that the issue of patents does tend to encourage inventions and to promote the progress of industry; that the granting of pecuniary rewards could not be substituted with advantage to the public interest for the temporary privilege conferred by letters patent; that the present law is defective, but is capable of amendment. The chief defect is that patents are granted without due examination of the processes to which they relate, so that inventions may be patented many times over, or things may be protected in this way which are either public property by long usage, or which are too trivial and worthless to be protected at all. The Commissioners therefore recommend that a competent tribunal, composed of persons of legal, scientific, or technical experience, should be established to examine and decide upon applications for patents. An opinion is also expressed that there should be an assimilation of the law and practice in regard to inventions among the various civilized countries of the world, and that the Government should concur with foreign Governments as to their readiness to concur in an international system. There can be no doubt that the effect of patents under the existing law, is to obstruct and discourage invention, and to afford facilities for sharpers who trade for trivial or pretended inventions and leavy black-mail from people who are afraid or cannot afford to go to law with them. The new tribunal may mend matters, and is, at least, worth a trial; but the evidence taken by the Commission would go far to justify the abolition of patents altogether. Some of our foremost inventors, Mr. BESSEMER, for instance, prefer to keep their discoveries secret. BESSEMER patented his steel processes, but he has some other inventions of a highly-profitable nature, which are a family secret.

F. H. J.

Mr. Greeley's Tammany Partnership.

Mr. GREELEY, during a long lifetime, has denounced the use of tobacco, and insisted that the man who used it in any shape was quite as guilty and degraded as the drunkard. Mr. GREELEY was also, until the Spring of 1871, in the habit of denouncing TWEED as one of the most corrupt Democratic politicians in the country. Nevertheless, in April, 1871, Mr. GREELEY joined with TWEED and NATHANIEL SANDS in forming a joint-stock company for the manufacture and sale of tobacco and cigars, and also with TWEED and SANDS was elected to manage the affairs of the Company as a trustee. He kept his connection with this Company a secret, and was therefore under no necessity of changing his profound opinions on the sin of using tobacco. He was, however, compelled to defend his partner, TWEED, as openly as he dared when the TIMES began its attack upon the "Ring." We copy the original certificate of incorporation under which Messrs. GREELEY and TWEED's tobacco company came into existence. Will the opponents of tobacco and the believers in consistency reconcile Mr. GREELEY's connection with this matter with his claim to be considered an honest devotee of principle?

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—We, Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, Horace Greeley, Samuel W. Barnard, William M. Tweed, Henry C. Holly, Henry Holdrege, Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., and Albert S. Yeaton, all of the said City, County and State, do hereby certify that we desire to form a company, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 17, 1848, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," and of the several acts of the said Legislature amending and extending the provisions of said "act." That the corporate name of the said company is to be "The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association." That the object for which said Company is to be formed are for manufacturing tobacco and cigars by machinery, and otherwise, and for manufacturing machinery and utensils for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco and cigars, and for purchasing all the proper stock, tobacco, materials, utensils and machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco, cigars, utensils, and machinery, and also for the further purpose of selling the tobacco, cigars, utensils and machinery so to be manufactured as aforesaid. That the amount of the capital stock of said Company is to be one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. That the term of the existence of said Company is to be fifty years. That the number of shares of which said capital stock is to consist is to be seventeen hundred and fifty. That the number of the trustees who shall manage the concerns of said Company for the first year is nine, and the names of such trustees are Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, Horace Greeley, Samuel W. Barnard, William M. Tweed, Henry C. Holly, Henry Holdrege, Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., and Albert S. Yeaton, and that the operations of said Company are to be carried on in the City, County and State of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

Five Cent U. S. Rev. Stamp.	NATHANIEL SANDS,	[L. S.]
	MOSES H. GRINNELL,	[L. S.]
	HORACE GREELEY,	[L. S.]
	SAMUEL W. BARNARD,	[L. S.]
	WILLIAM M. TWEED,	[L. S.]
	HENRY C. HOLLY,	[L. S.]
	HENRY HOLDREGE,	[L. S.]
	COURTLANDT PALMER, JR.,	[L. S.]
	ALBERT S. YEATON.	[L. S.]

City and County of New-York, ss.—On this Twenty fifth day of April, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, before me personally appeared Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, Horace Greeley, Samuel W. Barnard, William M. Tweed, Henry C. Holly, Henry Holdrege, Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., and Albert S. Yeaton, all to me known to be the same individuals described in and who signed the foregoing certificate, and they severally before me signed the said certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they signed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

WM. O. SHIPMAN,
Notary Public, New-York County.

Indorsed. Filed May 23, 1871.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk of the said City and County, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said County, do certify that I have compared the annexed with the original certificate of incorporation of the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association, on file in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this 18th day of April, 1872.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

ROWING.

What New-York Boating Men are About.

Messrs. EBEN LOSEE and ALDEN S. SWAN, who are entered for the double-scull race in the Schuylkill regatta, take their daily practice-pulls on the Harlem River. They challenge the admiration of the numerous aquatic critics who abound in this locality, and, in truth, it would be a difficult task to find a pair of scullers who row so neatly, and work in such perfect unison. Both these gentlemen have won single-scull championship honors in the Atalanta Club, of which they are members, also other races in the regattas of the famous Hudson Amateur Rowing Association. This aquatic turnout will weigh about 285 pounds, in "fix," including men, boat and two pair of sculls. Their boat is one of the most beautiful pieces of workmanship yet produced. Her dimensions are—length, 32 feet; breadth of beam, 12½ inches. Mr. ROAHR is the builder.

The Nassau Club's four are also actively training on this river, under the mentorship of the invincible Captain of the Ward crew, meaning JOSH, of course. They are rowing in most excellent form, and promise to prove formidable antagonists in the four-oared shell race of the national amateur regatta. The crew consists of Capt. GRINNEL WILLIS, stroke; FRANK G. BROWN; GEO. S. FLOYD JONES; F. W. BACON, bow.

The Gulick four row twice each day from Mr. ROAHR's boat-house, foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River. They are also training for the Schuylkill regatta, and, barring accidents, will no doubt be somewhere in front at the terminus of the four-oared shell race. The crew consists of old and well-tried material, namely: W. GANNON, stroke; W. SPEAR, T. MOORE, R. B. DEELEY, bow. They take long and steady pulls of about five miles, and their vigorous strokes, given and followed with clock-like regularity, tell on the boat, which glides over the water with the unremitting certainty of a shadow. They row exceedingly well together, keeping up a steady stroke of about forty to the minute, without easing up in their five-mile trips.

The Call for a Convention of Amateurs.

The amateur oarsmen in and about New-York are considering the propriety of calling a convention to establish rules to govern amateur rowing, and decide upon the proper definition of the word "amateur," which has become such a source of vexation. It will be necessary that several of the leading clubs unite and extend such invitations jointly before such an appeal will be heeded. We have here, within a radius of 150 miles, at least fifty strong and prosperous clubs, from among which we may enumerate a few: Atalanta, Gulick, Waverly, Atlantic, Argonauta, Nassau, Grammercy, Nautilus, Sappho, Lotta, Active, New-York College, Hudson, Oneida, Neptune, Alcyone, Nereid, South Brooklyn, New-York Rowing, Sewanhaka, Friendship, Vesper, Palisade, Mutual, Beaverwyck, Olympic, Laureate, Ulysses, Passaic, Mystic, Harper Agricultural, Dundee, Passaic of Paterson, La Favorita, Woodside, and others, about eleven in Philadelphia, Pacific, Quaker City, Pennsylvania, Crescent, Bachelors', University, Philadelphia, Malta, Vesper, Undine and West Philadelphia, and many more. Some of the foregoing well-known organizations must take this matter in hand, for if this state of uncertainty continue, further encroachments must be expected. The line should be sharply drawn, but those who have hitherto rowed as amateurs must remain, their future acts or pursuits to be judged according to the new law, without fear or favor.

TENNESSEE.

Greeley Losing Ground in the South—Why it is So—The Millennium Not at Hand—Tennessee Politics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, May 28, 1872.

There is a very perceptible change already manifest in the feeling of the Southern Democracy toward GREELEY and BROWN. As the antecedents of the candidates are discussed, and the utter shamelessness of the proposed combination studied, the first impulse gives place to sober thought, and the first indorsement to a promise to vote if the Baltimore Convention ratifies the Cincinnati nominations. This is the change going on in the ranks of the straight-out party men, who will accept whatever platform or ticket Conventions put forth. Outside of these "drill sergeants" and their squads—among the independent classes—it is common to hear men of good fighting rebel records declare, as between GRANT and GREELEY, they are for GRANT.

What makes this change? do your readers ask. Well, there are several things. I can give one reason, in the words of an ex-rebel who for the first time heard the war side of GREELEY's record. He had read in his party journals that Southern men ought to vote for GREELEY because, in 1861, he favored letting the South go in peace; because, again, in 1864, he wanted Mr. LINCOLN to treat with JAKE THOMPSON for peace; and lastly, because in 1865 he bailed JEFF. DAVIS. This, to his mind, was a very good record for a "Radical;" so he made up his mind to go for GREELEY, and in true Southern style he took him up enthusiastically. But when an old war companion who had fought with him under the stars and bars, remonstrated with him for his inconsistency, and told him how GREELEY had clamored for confiscation, and how he wanted Southern homes made desolate and women and children to face starvation, and how he favored the Kuklux laws and sent correspondents down South to write up Kuklux outrages, he exclaimed, "And you say GREELEY's that sort of a man? Well, JEFF. DAVIS played h—ll with us when he took that man on his bail-bond. I reckon we'll have to stand by JEFF's friends—but say, can't we get somebody else that'll answer the same purpose, who hasn't got so much of a record?" One reason for the change there is, that GREELEY's vulnerable points are dampening the impulsive men who rushed after him at first as the Moses to lead them to fat offices and abundant honors. Another reason is, that it is daily becoming more apparent that, if the South insists upon GREELEY, it must part with many Northern Democrats, and virtually disband the old party. These reasons are having their influence, and when men talk about the South being all ablaze for GREELEY, it is pure humbug. Men who take such medicine are not in glee about it. I have talked within a day or two with shrewd men, who have traveled in several of the lower tier of Southern States, and they assure me that Greeley stock is going down. The colored people are remarkably solid for GRANT, and I assure you that GREELEY will get very few colored votes—not even as many as Democrats for local offices usually get. For these reasons I renew the opinion expressed in my first letter, that GREELEY will carry only such Southern States as are legitimately Democratic, leaving States close on a party vote in a doubt, with chances favorable for GRANT.

THE MILLENIUM NOT AT HAND.

The motives that actuate most of the Southern Democracy to be for GREELEY are not such as to warrant the belief that his nomination will break up existing parties and usher us into a political millenium. Southern Democrats do not propose to disband their organization. They will vote for GREELEY if necessary to beat GRANT, but such motives do not soften the heart. I have heard this declaration many times: "I will vote for GREELEY to beat GRANT—but I would vote, too, to hang him if it could be brought about."

Such feelings are not calculated to inspire me with the hope indulged by some that GREELEY's election would insure peace and prosperity in the South. On the other hand, I believe firmly that GRANT's re-election would be worth millions to the South. I am in a position to know that thousands of persons who contemplate coming South to make investments, and make it their home, are now waiting the result of the Presidential election. They know that the re-election of GRANT would insure order and the enforcement of the laws everywhere. They cannot feel assured that the same would be true under a new Administration. They would have to wait a year or so to satisfy themselves on that point. Therefore, I have said repeatedly to Southern people that the South is more interested in the re-election of GRANT than the North is. I believe this will be better appreciated after a while, and will have its influence.

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

Ex-President JOHNSON and Ex-Senator HENRY S. FOOTE are already announced as candidates for Congress from the State at large. Gen. CHEATHAM withdrew from the gubernatorial race to get this place, so the Democracy will have trouble over this new office. They are very decidedly mixed here any how. There are thousands of Democrats who will vote for GRANT before GREELEY, and there are almost as many threaten to vote for GRANT if GREELEY is thrown overboard at Baltimore. The Cincinnati Greeley men and the Baltimore men are at war. FOOTE announces himself unconditionally for GREELEY, and will fight the canvass on that issue. JOHNSON is not for GREELEY now, and may not be even if Baltimore endorses him. Other candidates are running on the Greeley issue, so GREELEY promises to be the rock upon which Tennessee Democracy must split. The Republicans have not yet nominated for State offices. They will wait for full developments after the Baltimore Convention, and act accordingly.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The TIMES is rapidly growing in favor all over Tennessee. Large clubs are forming everywhere, and it is rapidly superseding, and already leads the *Tribune*. Your able, fair, but firm advocacy of Republican doctrines will be generously recognized everywhere, and the career begun in the Tammany campaign gloriously terminate in a crowning triumph for GRANT.

OMEGA.

Wooing the Democrats.

From the Newark (N. J.) Daily Journal, (Democratic.)

To those of us whose business it is to read the leading daily journals, and who not a great while ago found the *Tribune* bristling like a porcupine against the Democratic Party and everything that party did, it is singularly odd to find that paper now wooing this same party with all the ardor of a *Romeo*. Here is the *Tribune's* sweet introduction to the report of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention:

> "The whole work of today has been one of progress toward liberalism and reform. From the opening of the Convention this morning to its culminating work in nominating CHARLES R. BUCKALEW for Governor this evening, there was exhibited the same spirit of harmony and patriotic devotion to the best interests of the whole people. It was in accordance with this sentiment that Hon. R. B. BROWN, of Clarion, a pronounced Liberal Democrat, was chosen for temporary Chairman. His brief opening speech, counseling calm and patriotic deliberation, was the key-note of the Convention."

We fancy the blank stare of astonishment that would be depicted on the countenance of some stanch Democrat who had been away from home six months, and returning found the *Tribune* talking like this. "Harmony and patriotic devotion to the best interests of the whole people!" Just fancy the great Republican *Tribune* saying that such a spirit actually prevailed in a Democratic convention! Yea, verily hath Cincinnati indeed done a great good if no more than to open the *Tribune's* eyes to the truth about our time-honored Democratic Party.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 1.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

600 W. U. Tel..b. c.b3. 76⅛	200 Erie 63⅞
300 do 76¼	500 do..bet. call. 63⅜
500 do 76⅜	300 Union Pa.....b. c. 39
100 Quick. Mn. Co 34¼	100 C. & R. I..b.c..b3.111⅛
200 Con.Coal of Md.b3. 45⅛	100 do 111⅜
100 Wells-Fargo Ex 87¼	200 Bost. H. & E..b.c. 8⅜
100 do 87	100 Mil. & St. Paul 57⅝
100 U. S. Express 83	300 Tol., W. & West 75⅜
200 do..bet. call. 84⅛	200 Del., Lack. & W. 107
100 Am. Mer. Un. Ex 77¼	10 do 106¾
500 Pacific Mail..b. c. 75⅝	10 Chi. & Alton 117
700 N.Y.C.&H.R..b.c. 97⅜	50 Han. & St. Jo 41
500 do 97½	100 C., C. & Ind. C. 38⅛
500 do 97⅝	400 do..bet. call. 38⅜
40000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 94¾	400 do 38⅛
200 Lake S. & M. S. 95⅞	200 do 38⅜
1500 do..bet. call. 96⅛	300 St. L. & I. M..b.c.102⅛
1200 do b3. 96⅜	

MONDAY, June 3—A. M.

The First of June Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as telegraphed, by summary, from Washington on Saturday, exhibits the further decrease in the principal of the Debt of **$4,226,063** since the 1st of May, making the total amount paid off by the present Administration since March 4, 1869, **$331,945,884**, as follows:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES—JUNE 1.

	March 4, 1869.	June 1, 1872.
Funded Stocks (Gold)	$2,107,846,150	$1,795,383,900
Yearly interest charge	$124,255,350	$103,577,361
Reduction of Principal		$312,462,250
Relief to Yearly Interest		$20,677,989
Treasury Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.	March 4, 1869.	June 1, 1872.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$357,590,356
Fractional currency	36,781,547	42,310,708
Gold notes	28,775,500	25,834,600
Three per cents	37,140,000	12,085,000
Four per cents		678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past-due demands	6,422,464	*12,407,787
Accrued interest	35,071,255	35,543,172
In gross	$533,214,809	$500,449,623
Less gold in the Treasury	98,744,201	91,108,331
Total	$434,470,638	$409,341,292
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	11,207,814
Balance unfunded	$417,617,109	$398,133,478
Decrease in unfunded debt		$19,483,631
Decrease in funded stocks		312,462,250
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$331,945,881
Outstanding Debt as Above.		
Funded		$1,795,383,900
Unfunded		398,133,478
Total, June 1, 1872		$2,193,517,378
Total, May 1, 1872		2,197,743,441
Decrease of month		$4,226,063

*Including about $8,000,000 United States 5-20s of 1862 called in for redemption, (and on which interest has ceased,) but not yet presented for payment.

The Gold balance is reduced from May 1, $17,845,000; resulting from the difference in payments—about $17,000,000 Interest and $8,000,000 on Principal of the Public Debt—and sales $10,000,000, together $35,000,000, and the receipts for Customs about $17,000,000. The shipments of Specie of all descriptions from New-York alone from May 1 to June 1 inclusive, amount to $17,689,000, most of which was drawn from the Treasury in Collections for Foreign account on United States 5-20s of 1862 called in for redemption, and for May Interest on United States 5-20s of 1862-64-65, and the New 5 ⅌ cents of 1881. Of the latter about $75,000,000 are owned abroad.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, June 1, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$1,073,790
Increase in Specie	560,200
Increase in other Legal Tenders	2,173,400
Increase in Deposits	3,616,100
Decrease in Circulation	23,300

	June 3, '71.	June 1, '72.	May 25, '72.
National Capital	$73,325,000	$71,383,500	$71,783,500
Loan Capital	14,744,600	15,370,500	15,370,500
Total	$88,069,600	$87,154,000	$87,154,000
Loans	291,812,148	284,674,800	283,601,100
Gold and Gold Notes	13,789,880	21,268,200	20,708,600
Other Legal Tenders	70,900,833	53,780,500	51,607,100
Deposits	241,383,519	226,070,900	222,454,800
Circulation	30,968,723	27,522,000	27,545,300
In Sub-Treasury	60,591,994	61,201,766	60,362,382

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful Money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	May 25, '72.	June 1, '72.	June 3, '71.
Deposits	$222,454,800	$226,070,700	$241,383,519
Circulation	27,545,300	27,522,000	30,968,723
Total	$250,090,100	$253,592,700	$272,352,242
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	$62,500,025	$63,398,175	$68,088,060
Actual basis	72,315,700	75,048,700	84,690,713
Excess	$9,815,675	$11,650,525	$16,602,653
Rate of money	6@7 ⅌ ct.	5@7 ⅌ ct.	3@5 ⅌ ct.

The Bank movement continues to strengthen in Gold and Greenbacks, and there is a growing ease in the supply of Money balances offered to the Brokers at 5@7 ⅌ cent., while the Mercantile demand for discounts is met at Bank at 7 ⅌ cent., with exceptions on prime short paper at 6 ⅌ cent. We subjoin the condensed figures of the last Quarterly Reports of all the National Banks of the United States, as compared with the February return.

ALL NATIONAL BANKS—STATEMENT OF APRIL 19, 1872.

	Feb. 27, 1872.	April 19, 1872.
Capital paid in	$463,889,834	$467,924,318
Surplus fund	103,779,582	104,312,525
Profits unappropriated	43,193,090	46,428,590
National circulation	321,413,225	325,305,752
Old local circulation	1,830,563	1,763,885
Individual deposits	593,062,200	628,775,265
U. S. deposits	6,914,227	6,355,722
U. S. disbursing officers	4,859,722	3,416,371
Due to national banks	128,620,990	120,755,565
To other banks & b'krs, &c.	50,340,627	46,614,214
Total liabilities	$1,717,904,060	$1,743,652,213
Loans and discounts	$835,211,423	$841,069,414
U. S. stock for circulation	370,674,700	374,428,450
Other United States funds	37,062,550	34,461,100
Legal-tender money	119,007,308	123,240,704
Gold and silver	25,447,163	24,443,899
Due from national banks	127,729,937	118,817,609
Due from other banks	12,267,759	12,299,716
Bills of national banks	15,475,199	18,443,652
Real estate	30,632,676	30,869,274
Stocks and mortgages	22,763,759	21,538,914
Cash items for Cl'ing-house	105,267,234	126,657,137
Miscellaneous	16,361,352	17,382,344
Total resources	$1,717,904,060	$1,743,652,213

The comparative strength of movement in February and April may be thus stated:

Deposits in gross	$593,062,200	$628,775,265
Less clearing items	105,267,342	126,657,137
Net deposits	$487,794,966	$494,118,128
Net to banks	38,963,921	36,252,454
To Treasury	11,773,949	9,772,093
Circulation	321,413,225	325,305,752
Demand in liabilities	$859,946,061	$865,448,427
Gold and greenbacks	144,464,471	147,684,603
Pro rata	16.80 ⅌ ct.	17 ⅌ ct.

The import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the week past, were $12,235,782, as against $7,671,435 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $3,702,647, against $4,162,140 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $4,243,064, against $2,038,500 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $1,743,945. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 7,602 bales.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to May 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$30,865,204	March	$38,927,070
August	38,066,840	April	46,380,319
September	33,010,576	May 4	10,190,875
October	30,039,895	May 11	7,425,926
November	24,103,941	May 18	10,793,826
December	25,335,967	May 25	9,859,023
January	35,237,174	June 1	12,235,782
February	38,028,442		
Total since July 1			$390,837,165
Against same date 1871			322,061,406
Increase since July 1			$68,785,759

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, is as follows:

July	$16,869,653	March	$16,539,019
August	19,510,337	April	17,089,781
September	20,833,302	May 1	4,795,733
October	22,356,227	May 8	4,302,782
November	19,232,587	May 15	3,741,808
December	19,771,884	May 22	3,936,595
January	18,951,004	May 29	3,702,647
February	17,915,069		
Total since July 1			$210,584,801
Against same time 1871			206,002,114
Increase since July 1			$4,582,687
Gold, June 1, 1872			114⅛ ⅌ ct.
Gold, June 3, 1871			112 ⅌ ct.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since July 1, are as follows:

July	$11,238,395	February	$972,657
August	2,701,287	March	2,713,604
September	2,130,820	April	4,499,518
October	2,086,891	May 4	1,735,018
November	2,124,359	May 11	4,063,885
December	2,034,192	May 18	3,268,085
January	1,540,362	May 25	4,378,679
Total since July 1			$45,482,732
Against same time 1871			73,653,173
Decrease since July 1			$28,170,441

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury since July 1:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$12,459,997	July	$17,125,211
August	17,545,240	August	2,044,250
September	16,239,895	September	4,308,338
October	12,775,328	October	1,786,929
November	9,952,947	November	12,913,049
December	8,394,332	December	2,237,535
January	13,696,426	January	15,184,566
February	14,941,959	February	2,582,182
March	14,388,873	March	3,894,594
April	14,329,276	April	685,266
May	11,436,504	May	12,077,882
June 1	242,719	June 1	178,538
Total, 1872	$146,414,424	Total, 1872	$74,938,455
Total, 1871	137,779,659	Total, 1871	84,014,739

The gross Importations continue to run ahead of last year, but since the First of May the amount of Foreign Merchandise upon which Customs are being paid is rather less, and the accumulation in Bond, to await the operation of the revised Tariff in July, much greater than in any previous season. The effect of Tariff legislation in Congress began to be felt in April, when the accumulation in Bond at this port was $9,174,000. The Customs in May fell $723,000 behind the same month last year, and although they were comparatively moderate in June, 1871, they are likely to fall this month, as nearly all Foreign Merchandise, except Sugars and Silks, is to be more or less effected by Tariff revision, and Teas and Coffee made free, after July 1, except as to the ad valorem duty of ten per cent. when not imported from the places of their growth. This discrimination in favor of our own ships trading East of the Cape of Good Hope, we notice is to be continued.

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		June 3, '71.
American Gold	113⅝@114⅛	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	115@115	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116⅞@117⅛	114⅛
U. S. New 5 ⅌ cents	112⅛@113	....
Central Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	103⅞@104⅛	102⅛
Union Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	93@93⅛	92⅛
New-York Central	97⅛@97⅛	97⅜
New-York Central Scrip	93@94⅛	92⅜
Rock Island	110⅜@111⅛	123⅜
North-west Common	74⅛@72⅛@74⅛	84⅜
North-west Preferred	92⅛@93	97⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅛@46⅛@47⅛	46⅜
St. Paul Common	58@57⅛	61⅝
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛@78⅛	81⅛
Toledo and Wabash	75⅛@75	61
Union Pacific	40⅛@39⅛	32⅛
Erie	69@63⅛	29⅛
Western Telegraph	76⅛@74⅛@76	57⅛
Pacific Mail	77⅛@73⅛@74⅛	43⅛
Lake Shore	95⅛@96⅛	115⅛

The ease in Money and the encouraging traffic on the New-York and Western Roads, and on the lines of the Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail, create a good confidence in higher prices on the Stock Exchange, as against a strong party operating freely in the opposite direction. During the week, this party had all the advantage of the Washington Treaty agitation, and by heavy sales on the so-called news of failure in the negotiation, kept the market down for several days, and at the same time held the Gold Room firm. But as public indifference increased to the fate of the Treaty, and the supposed consequences of its failure, the *Bull* element on the Exchange asserted its influence, and with the single exception of Erie Stock, controlled at present, and for some time past abroad, the decline in prices was mostly overcome, and the general list left off firm. The sales of Gold also continued to show a good trade demand, and a fair measure of speculation.

We are requested to call attention to the card of Messrs. TAUSSIG, FISHER & CO., Broad-street, to Virginia Bond-holders. The bad conduct of the Commonwealth in the matter of the recent refunding of the Debt, may not be susceptible of correction by legal proceedings, but the circumstances of the case would seem to demand a vigorous effort in this direction.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting tide-water ports with the principal cities of the Western States, is now nearly completed and will soon be in thorough operation as one of the great Trunk Lines of the country.

Among the *New-York Directors of the Company* are
A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
DAVID STEWART, JONAS G. CLARK.
President, C. P. HUNTINGTON.
Trustees for the Bond-holders. WM. BUTLER DUNCAN, PHILO C. CALHOUN.

We have for sale, on behalf of the Company, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c., worth $30,000,000. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November. Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS and the BONDS of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, receive deposits, and allow interest on balances, make collections, issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business. FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.
Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.
Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.
Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.
Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.
Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made.
State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.
We offer for sale a limited amount of above Bonds, issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien. Full particulars may be had on application to
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are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

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Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE VIRGINIA DEBT.

To the Holders of Virginia Consols funded under the Act of 1871.

GENTLEMEN: On the 11th ultimo, in the Circuit Court of Virginia, at Richmond, in the suit of A. Austin Smith against The State of Virginia, Judge Wellford awarded a mandamus to the Sheriff of the City of Richmond, requiring him to receive coupons of Virginia Consols in payment of taxes due to the State.

This decision had a most favorable effect upon the price of the Bonds, causing a rise here from 52½ to 57, and in London from 43 to 46¾.

It is therefore of the greatest importance to the holders of Virginia Consols that this judgment should be finally confirmed by the Supreme Court.

We are informed that the original parties to the suit have abandoned it.

We therefore beg to suggest that the necessary funds for counsels' fees—$2,000 to $2,500—should be subscribed by the parties interested in Virginia Consols.

We ourselves are willing to do our share in bringing the matter to a favorable conclusion.

We shall be glad to hear from Bondholders either by letter or personally.

The time allowed for appeal will expire on 20th June, so that prompt action is necessary. Your obedient servants,
TAUSSIG, FISHER & CO.
No. 32 BROAD-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—649. Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 1701 Walker et al. vs. Frost; 855, Gotz vs. Frank et al; 1215, Hildreth vs. Shepard; 711, Howell as Receiver, &c., vs. Brunswick et al.; 1281, Reid et al. vs. Martin; 1289, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 991, Gallagher vs. Van Anden; 2,693, Globe Printing Company vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1615, De Jonge vs. Helmbold; 1773. Hayton vs. Vaname; 2537. Woolridge et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 17½, Bridgeport Brass Company vs. Molvant et al.; 37, Goodnow vs. Lane et al.; 1057, Muller et al. vs. Betner; 1079½, Noyes vs. Perry et al.; 1359, Anderson vs. Tunno et al.; 1453, Openhym vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass.; 1457, Openhym vs. Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—720. Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 660, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank of New-York; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 534. McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 782, Bohn vs. Goldstein; 788½. Hollister vs. Cohen; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 620, Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.; 736, Ludlow vs. Hudson; 662, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 702½, Carman vs. Jordan; 552, Schoonmaker et al. vs. Dillon; 730, Archer et al. vs. Hanlon et al.; 754, Weber vs. Stewart et al.; 1618½, The People ex rel. Stemmler vs. McGuire: 118, Johnston vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c; 60½, (R. C.,) Ryder vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; 66½, (R. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 52, McCormac vs. Trainer; 54, Bamburger et al. vs. Trainer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., and Calendar called at 12 M. First Monday motion Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1387, Harrison, Jr. vs. Foso; 1657. Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1265, Lough vs. Romaine; 483, Wicks vs. Hatch et al.; 1133, Healy vs. Welch et al.; 1353, Maher, by Guardian, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1429. Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1743, Clark, Jr. vs. Baetzer; 1595, Grant, &c. vs. Hubbell et al.; 1835, Ludington, Administratrix, vs. Miller et al.; 1711, Friedhoff, Administrator, &c. vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 1713, Same vs. Same; 295, Turnure vs. Hobenthal; 1695, Ogg vs. Luke, 1613, Smith vs. Duchardt, 807 Schaus vs. Manhattan Gaslight Company; 29, Howell vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.; 1737, Bowen vs. Hatten; 1325, Friedman vs. Dewes; 1143, Bruff vs. Ward et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded; 798, Mehrback vs. Jardine; 1278, De Witt et al. vs. Leland; 612, Glancey, Administrator, &c., vs. Central Park North and East River Railroad Company; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 822, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1146, Wilson vs. Elmore; 252, Friedenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1036, Phelps vs. Zinn et al.; 1192, Morgan vs. Buckmaster et al.; 1258, Christ, Administrator, vs. the Forty-second-street and Grand street Ferry Railroad Company; 840, Tilton vs. Hills; 1270, Banst vs. Hopkins; 476½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 668, Oberman vs. Waterman; 1284, Simon, Jr., vs. Kahnweiler et al.; 1316, Magner et al vs. Bechtel; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 1072, Rockwell vs. Calm et al.; 1078, Same vs. Same; 862, Greenwald vs. Totans; 834. Ricke vs. Keim et al.; 1040, Merritt et al. vs. Clark; 1304, Bissell vs. Hart; 964. Lightstone vs. Weber; 104. Altman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 858. Richard vs. Hamburg and American Steam-ship Company; 1320, Day vs. O'Brien. Sheriff, &c.; 844, Schaefer vs. Buhm et al.; 12, Bolton vs. Jacks et al.; 1784, Rausch vs. Muller, Administrator; 198, McLaughlin vs. Work et al.; 1324, Myers vs. Dixon; 560, Birdsall vs. Dorman.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1, New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company vs. James et al.; 2, Loeschigk vs. Hatfield; 3, Barnes vs. Schulte; 4, Grinnell vs. Kirtland; 5, Tappen vs. Whittemore; 6, Krekeler vs. Ritter; 7, Thaule vs. Ritter; 8, Bilg vs. Taylor; 9, Jarvis, Jr., vs. Pike; 10, Frost vs. Jessup; 11, Treadwell vs. Brumagin et al.; 12, Bedford vs. Crittenden et al.; 13, McMullen vs. Scharf Patent Pavement Company; 14, Cambios vs. Butterfield et al.; 15, Fitch vs. Snow; 16, Raff vs. Wiedersum; 17, Lowery, as Guardian, &c., vs. Smith et al.; 18, Worthington et al. vs. Phillips et al.; 19, Simms vs. Stilwell; 20, Nordlenger vs. Muhlker; 21, Freeborn vs. The Mayor, &c.; 22, Voorhis, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.; 23, Lagrave vs. The Mayor, &c.; 24, Crevier, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.; 25, Nott vs. Chanler, Executor; 26, Washburn vs. Terrett; 27, Winkens vs. Schedel; 28, Fitch vs. Smith; 29, Roemig vs. Charlton; 30, Mangett vs. Brett; 31, Baxter vs. Delafield; 32, Marx vs. Cromwell; 33 McGuire vs. Fuller; 34, Haynes vs. Fowler; 35, Whitback vs. McKeon; 36, Sensenderfer vs. Abenroth; 37, Packard vs. Dibble; 38, Cour vs. Le Baron; 39, Stevens et al. vs. Corlin et al.; 40, Dellar vs. Blauvelt; 41, Carroll vs. Carroll; 42, Morrison et al. vs. Brand; 43, Smith vs. Cooley; 44, Trowbridge vs. Moore et al.; 45, Donan vs. Chalvin; 46, Stuyvesant vs. Browning; 47, Voorhis vs. Samson et al.; 48, Rowisser vs. Hamilton; 49, Monvoisin vs. Favre; 50, Slattery vs. Hoiby; 51, Bellesheim vs. Levy et al.; 52, Van Saun vs. Sachse; 53, Miller vs. Lagrowe; 54, Beucler vs. Noel et al.; 55, Hayward vs. Levy; 56, Sternberger et al. vs. McGovern; 57, Crane vs. Genin; 58, Monell, Receiver, &c., vs. Gridley, et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1268, Jacobs vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1056, Caylus vs. Fall River Iron-works Company; 1054, Wilson et al. vs. Olmstead; 1537, Alexander vs. Aarons; 506, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1051, Devlin vs. Costello; 2080, (by order,) Angevine vs. Sandford; 1632, Prawl vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society of the United States; 68, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 1478, Shepherd vs. Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company; 1618, Knapp vs. Meggs et al; 1514, Burgoyne et al. vs. Demarest; 626, Ely et al. vs. Gray; 1239, Rosa vs. McLean; 374, Paris et al. vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.; 1620, Gane et al. vs. Lehman; 1156, Quick vs. Tinker; 1806, New-York Steam-engine Company vs. Stover; 1854, (by order,) Schwartz vs. Brennan; 1885, (by order,) Moses et al. vs. Brennan; 1858, (by order,) Halle et al. vs. Brennan; 1540, Cohen vs. O'Connor; 1359, Garcia vs. Wheeler, Jr.; 659, Battershell, Jr., vs. Solomon; 1051, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 429, Diamond vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 977, Philson vs. Van Nest; 1631, Dever vs. Handreu; 1092, O'Rourke et al. vs. Haile et al.; 1589, Kling vs. Disch.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Chief-Justice Daly.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 178, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1542, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1546, Edward Michaelis, vs. Second avenue Railroad Company; 1555, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1518, Wempfheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1559, Boacke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 1532, Stein vs. Deutsch; 975, Constenery vs. Heydecker; 1372, Carman vs. Hunt; 710, Peabody vs. Speyers; 1622, Cornell vs. Hirschfeld; 769, Springsteen vs. Clark et al.; 1182, Neftel vs. Lightstone.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by ——, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8884, Kelhagher vs. Reardon; 8962, Henderson vs. Hart; 9103, Newman vs. Unbandheim; 8995½, Albareda vs. Trajillo; 8949, McLoughlin vs. Marten; 8878, Tuska vs. Beneuikt; 8877. Wagner vs. Schwars; 8381, Maguin vs. Potter, Jr.; 8703, Devlin vs. Green; 8956, Michels vs. Bieling; 9084, Lyon vs. Darren; 8489, Dillon vs. Kohlstaedt; 9862. McKenzie vs. Sullivan; 8870, Love vs. Baruth; 8505, Brutson vs. Wray; 9552, Mathews vs. Raey.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8256, Root Steam-engine Company vs. Parsons; 8858. Osgood vs. Benning; 8556, Burke vs. Brady; 8879, Alcott vs. Wolf; 8922, Schermerhorn vs. National Gas-light Company; 8769, Applegate vs. Matthews; 9853, Harris vs. Tobias; 9080, Baierlein vs. Revermann; 9081, Baierlein vs. Stucke; 9082, Baierlein vs. Tassig; 9158, Booth vs. Rapper; 9185, Kemping vs. O'Brien; 9196, Spraten vs. Solens; 9205, Peiser vs. Congregation B. C. U. K.; 9206, Bhime vs. Bringlemann,

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Adjourned.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Bedford, City Judge.—1, The People vs. Mich'l Rodger, robbery; 2, Edgar Williams and Frank Arlinger, robbery; 3, Wm. Tyrell and Joseph Logan, burglary; 4, Andrew Streblow, burglary; 5, James McGuire, burglary; 6, Wm. A. Tucker, felonious assault and battery; 7, Tah Sang, felonious assault and battery; 8. Thomas Farnam, felonious assault and battery; 9, Esther Vedier, grand larceny; 10, Thomas Halleck and James Halleck, larceny from the person; 11, Thomas Murphy, larceny from the person.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, James Martin, burglary; 2, George Revolt, burglary; 3, Patrick J. Ryan, forgery; 4, Timothy Hussy, felonious assault and battery; 5, Alfred Perry, felonious assault and battery; 6, Thomas McDonald, felonious assault and battery, (two cases;) 7, James Shaw, felonious assault and battery; 8, Otto Meyer, felonious assault and battery; 9, Robert H. Montgomery, grand larceny; 10, Charles Courtley, grand larceny; 11, Edward Sterns, grand larceny; 12, Thomas Howard and Peter Jackson, larceny from the person; 13, Solomon Jacobs, larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS—JUNE 1.

By Judge Barrett.

Menard *vs.* Menard; memoranda for counsel.

J. E. Woolf *vs.* Northern Pacific Railroad Company; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the application of M. E. Stewart and others, infants, &c., for leave to sell; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the application of the Joseph Benevolent Association; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company; application denied.

Knapp, Receiver, *vs.* Morrison, &c.; report confirmed, and judgment granted.

By Judge Brady.

Smith *vs.* Sonnekale et al.; motion for new trial denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 1.

By Judge Curtis.

Frederick Kaul *vs.* Henry Ellas; Antonio R. Fernandez *vs.* The Great Western Insurance Company; Oliver De Forest Grant *vs.* Geo. W. Hubbell; John Riley *vs.* John Brown; Julian M. Abrahams *vs.* Leon Heyman; orders granted.

James Bishop *vs.* Empire Transportation Company; reference ordered.

By Judge McCunn.

Jane A. Burrows *vs.* Thomas Burrows; order settled and on file.

THE JUNE TERM OF THE STATE COURTS.

The June Term of the State Civil Courts opens to-day. The assignments of Judges for the different branches of each Court are as follows:

SUPREME COURT—General Term, Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judge Leonard; Circuit, Part I., Judge Van Brunt; Circuit, Part II., Judge Brady; Chambers, Judge Barrett.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer will be opened by Judge Ingraham on the third Monday of June, when it is proposed to place Edward S. Stokes on his trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term, Judges Monell, Curtis and Sedgwick; Trial Term, Part I., Judge McCunn; Trial Term, Part II., Chief-Justice Barbour; Special Term and Chambers, Judge Freedman.

COMMON PLEAS—The General Term stands adjourned to the third Monday of June, when decisions will be rendered in causes already argued; Trial Term, Part I., Judge Joseph F. Daly; Trial Term, Part II., Chief-Justice Daly; Special Term and Chambers, Judge Larremore; Equity Term, Judge Loew.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 1.—FLOUR very dull and unsalable. WHEAT excited; prices higher; market buoyant and unsettled; No. 2 Spring was sold at $1 46@$1 49, cash, and market closed at $1 50½@$1 50¾ offered and asked for June, the same as cash; for July, sold at $1 51½, and closed at $1 50¾; No. 3 Spring, $1 40. CORN active and higher; No. 2 Mixed at 44¾c. on the spot, or June; at 46¼c.@46⅛c. for July; Yellow, 44¾c.; Rejected, 41¼c. OATS in fair demand, and advanced; No. 2 at 41c.@41¼c. on the spot; 37¾c. for July. RYE quiet and weak; No. 1 and No. 2 at 74c.@75. BARLEY dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Fall at 55c.@58c. WHISKY active and higher at 87c. Mess PORK quiet but firm at $12@$12 15, on the spot or June; $12 35@$12 45 for July. LARD quiet and weak at $8 45, on the spot or June; $8 12½ for Summer pressed. Bulk MEATS unchanged and quiet. BACON unchanged; no sales. CATTLE in good demand. Live HOGS quiet and unchanged at $3 70@$4. FREIGHTS unchanged and firm. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 400,000 bushels Corn, 135,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 100,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3 000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 516,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Cattle, 12,000 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, June 1—BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR unchanged, dull. CORN steady, but less active, at 66c.@67c. for sacked and delivered. WHEAT quiet; choice No. 2 at $2 05. OATS quiet at 50c. RYE quiet at $1 05. Mess PORK dull at $12 25 for round lots. BACON in fair demand, mostly for Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders on orders; round lots are held: Shoulders at 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7½c., packed. Bulk MEATS quiet; round lots are held for Shoulders at 4¼c.: Clear Rib Sides at 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c., loose. Sugar-cured HAMS. 11½c.@12c.; Plain, 10½c. LARD, 9c.@10c.; on order lots, ¼c. higher. WHISKY quiet at 86c.@87c.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—FLOUR dull and drooping for all grades below choice, and small business. WHEAT—No market. CORN dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed at 46½c.@47c. OATS dull and declined; No. 2 at 38c. RYE, BARLEY and WHISKY—No sales. Mess PORK dull and nominal. Dry-salted MEATS—No sales. BACON dull and drooping; can be bought; Shoulders at 5c., Clear Rib Sides at 7¼c.@7⅜c., Clear Sides at 7½c.@7⅝c. LARD dull and nominal at 8⅜c. for Summer Steam. HOGS quiet at $3 50@$4 25. CATTLE unchanged; $3@$6 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour 4,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. A small quantity of new White Wheat, from Augusta, Ga., was offered on the Exchange to-day, but not sold; the quality was good. PROVISIONS unchanged and quiet; concessions would have to be made to sell; the asking prices are: Mess PORK, $11 75@$12 for regular; $15 for City Packed. LARD, 8¼c.@8⅜c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 4⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6⅝c. BACON—Shoulders, 5⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7c.; Clear Sides, 7⅜c. Live HOGS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced, at 88c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 1.—COTTON strong; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 68 bales; gross, 743 bales; exports to Bremen, 1,400 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 51,381 bales. CORN easier; sales of Mixed at 72c.@73c.; White, 73c.@74c. OATS easier at 52c.@54c. PORK lower at $13 for Mess. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 125; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 113⅜.

MOBILE, June 1.—COTTON quiet; Middlings, 24c.; net receipts, 125 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 7,837 bales.

SENATOR FERRY.

Democratic Anticipations in Regard to His Course—Letter from Hon. James F. Babcock.

The following letter from Hon. JAMES F. BABCOCK, a Democratic member of the Connecticut Legislature, to Hon. A. H. BYINGTON, of Norwalk, we take from the Hartford *Courant* of Wednesday:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
NEW-HAVEN, May 24, 1872.

Hon. A. H. Byington:

DEAR SIR: A copy of the Norwalk *Gazette*, of a recent date, containing an approving notice of my course in regard to the re-election of Senator FERRY, has just been received. Although the article was kindly intended, it does not correctly represent my conduct or motives in the premises, and I know you will be pleased to make the due correction. It is stated in the *Gazette* that I said in the Democratic caucus that I had written to Senator FERRY to know if the support of the Democrats in the Legislature "would be agreeable to him, and if so, what consideration at his hands they might expect," and that Mr. FERRY promptly replied that "he was thoroughly Republican, and that nothing that the Democrats might do could influence either his political convictions or actions." It is added that if he had answered differently, I "should have deemed him a party trimmer and intriguer, and he never would have my support."

Now it would have been very improper for me to have asked Mr. FERRY on what "considerations" he would receive the Democratic vote, and it would have been very rude in Mr. FERRY to say that "nothing the Democrats might do could influence either his political convictions or actions." He is too much of a gentleman to make such a reply to a kind and complimentary letter. I wrote to him, with the approbation of some leading Democrats, stating that my political friends and associates were grateful to him for some of the votes he had given and the speeches he had made in the cause of amnesty and local self-government, and that while they would elect a Senator from their own ranks if they had power, yet they would rather vote for him than for any one who held to different opinions on the subjects named. Senator FERRY replied, in substance, that he knew that his opinions and action on those subjects had met the approval of many members of both parties, and the fact gave him great satisfaction. Nevertheless, he added, in regard to his re-election, "he was in the hands of his political friends, and they must do with him as they thought best." So he neither courted or refused Democratic support. His letter was just what I hoped for. Had I asked for pledges, my letter would have been dishonorable to me. Had he proffered any, they would have been dishonorable to him. Everything of the kind was avoided, and had I heard that he had made any pledges to his political opponents, at such a time, I could not have trusted him. These are the facts.

Now for a word or two of comment. Mr. FERRY cannot, with propriety, if he would, treat lightly, or with contempt the entire vote of the representatives of the Democratic Party of Connecticut. They comprise a part of his legal constituency, whose rights and interests he is bound by his oath to respect and protect according to his best judgment. He owes this allegiance to every man, woman and child in the State, irrespective of party; and besides all this, the common obligations of gratitude will induce him to treat, not only with justice but generosity, the opinions of those who, although not of his party, were willing to trust him in the future for what they had seen of his earnest convictions in the past; and they saw, too, that so long as he remained true to those convictions the logic of events would inevitably make him one of them, as it did Senator DOOLITTLE and thousands of others, unless the Republican Party should change its policy and come upon his ground, which is not probable. This the Democrats still believe. Yet they regard the Senator and themselves as free to take their own independent course.

Honor, conscience, and the public good, fearless of personal consequences, must be the guide of all true men. These considerations must guide Senator FERRY, as I know they will guide us. Very respectfully yours,

JAMES F. BABCOCK.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	43	Moss, bales	103
Bees-wax, pks.	3	Spirits Turp., bbls.	350
Cotton, bales	1,218	Oil, Lub., bbls.	60
Cotton-seed, bags	1,624	Rosin, bbls.	3,942
Copper, bbls.	290	Oil, bbls.	220
Copper, cakes	574	Oil-cake, pks.	725
Eggs, bbls.	1,964	Pork, pks.	380
Flour, bbls.	12,395	Cut-meats, pks.	636
Wheat, bushels	2,000	Lard, pks.	856
Corn, bushels	312,923	Stearine, pks.	50
Oats, bushels	41,825	Butter, pks.	2,832
Rye, bushels	16,000	Cheese, pks.	8,263
Malt, bushels	750	Tallow, pks.	69
Beans, bbls.	199	Pea-nuts, bags	9
Peas, bushels	14,327	Sumac, bags	205
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,100	Starch, boxes	1,800
Corn-meal, bags	260	Skins, bales	4
Hemp, bales	14	Tobacco, hhds.	507
Hops, bales	48	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,073
Hides, No.	2,118	Whisky, bbls.	317
Hides, bales	39	Wool, bales	188
Leather, sides	5,312		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Paris*, for Liverpool—1,505 boxes Bacon, 21 tcs. Pork, 8 bales Furs, 115 hhds. Tallow, 41 pks. Tongues, 200 pks. Beef, 32 bales Skins, 2 cases Organs, 8,400 boxes Cheese, 60 tcs. Hams, 28 boxes Shoulders, 9 casks Bees-wax, 127 pks. Machinery, 7 cases Woolen Goods, 50 tcs. Lard, 15 tcs. Bladders, 200 bags Nuts, 105 bbls. Resin, 5 cases Sewing-machines, 13 boxes Ham, 61 bbls. Tallow, 54 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the steamer *Adriatic* for Liverpool—6,000 Staves, 2,252 bushels Wheat, 44,781 bushels Corn, 7,697 boxes Cheese, 29 pks. Bees-wax, 702 boxes Bacon, 583 bales Cotton, 20 tcs. Beef, 25 bbls. Lard-oil, 5 boxes Stones, 34 hhds. Tobacco, 9 bales Hides, 180 Hides, 10 bales Silk, 20 boxes Flavine, 14 pks. Agricultural Implements, 154 bundles Leather, 1 package Skins, 30 boxes Clocks, 10 tcs. Pork, 27 hhds. Tallow.

By the steamer *Italy*, for Liverpool—251 boxes Cheese, 50 bbls. Oil, 52 cases Sewing-machines, 26 hhds. Tallow, 24,412 bushels Wheat, 21 boxes Lamps, 31,882 bushels Corn, 710 bales Cotton, 15 bales Hog-hair, 320 pks. Syrup, 112 tcs. Beef, 506 bbls. Resin, 5 cks. Steel Scraps.

By the steamer *Peter Jebson*, for London—37,570 bushels Corn, 864 bbls. Flour, 238 bbls. Resin, 72 bales Hog-hair, 100 boxes Blacking, 25 bbls. Oil, 300 boxes Extract Logwood, 50 hhds. Tallow, 1 case Tobacco, 100 bdls. Shooks.

By the ship *Cornucopia*, for London—10,368 bags Oil-cake, 3,600 Staves.

By the steamer *Australia*, for Glasgow—16 bales Hog-hair, 76 bbls. Shoe pegs, 100 pks. Foots, 5 pks. Tobacco, 7,700 bushels Wheat, 29,805 bushels Corn, 94 boxes Bacon, 5 bbls. Flour, 100 bales Hair, 106 cases Cabinet-ware, 12,859 bushels Peas, 25 bbls. Hocks, 94 bags Waste, 357 boxes Cheese, 700 boxes Extract Logwood, 6 cases Organs, 35 cases Clocks, 250 tcs. Lard.

By the ship *Sea Flower*, for Glasgow—47,646 bushels Corn, 160 sacks Hog-hair, 3,600 Staves, 8,000 bushels Barley.

By the ship *Ben Nevis*, for Glasgow—58,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Orfeo*, for Cork and orders—24,102 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Anna*, for Queenstown and orders—27,330 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Haabet Auker*, for Cork and orders—2,064 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steamer *Humboldt*, for Stettin—479 cases Cartridges, 2,030 tcs. Lard, 300 bags Clover-seed, 312 bbls. Resin, 40 bales Roots, 4 cases Ammunition, 6 bbls. Flour, 6 bbls. Biscuit, 27 boxes Tobacco, 1 case Arms, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 60 bbls. Oil, 1,525 boxes Starch, 83 tons Dye-wood, 125 boxes Bacon, 20 hhds. Tallow, 1 bag Rubber, 23 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark *Galveston*, for Bremen—4,040 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Donau*, for Bremen—3 cases Bromide Potass, 114 pks. Agricultural Implements, 136 bales Tobacco, 37 pks. Furs, 57 cases Tobacco, 8,955 bushels Corn, 100 boxes Spermaceti, 4 pks. Senna, 564 bbls. Resin, 5 pks. Hardware, 58 hhds. Tobacco.

By the steamer *Periere*, for Havre—648 boxes Bacon, 3 bales Skins, 17 cases Sewing-machines, 125 Oars, 2 cases Cigars, 175 crotches Mahogany, 10 cases Tobacco, 115 bbls. Potash, 250 hhds. Tallow, 100 bbls. Pork, 100 boxes Ham.

By the bark *Jenny*, for Hamburg—4,649 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Guomi*, for Stratsund—1,571 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Gyda*, for Stettin—2,360 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Electric*, for Hamburg—6,124 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 12 cases Furniture.

By the brig *Soeskummeren*, for Elsinore and orders—1,415 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Hauven*, for Antwerp—2,860 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Envoy*, for Melbourne—202 pieces Plank, 14 pks. Machinery, 79 cases Furniture, 53 kegs Nails, 41 cases Handles, 200 cases Spirits Turpentine, 14 pks. Lamps, 261 pks. Hardware, 14 pks. Glassware, 8 pks. Pumps, 209 pks. Carriage-ware, 5,045 boxes Petroleum, 20 tcs. Tobacco, 210 cases Tobacco, 325 bbls. Resin, 30 bbls. Tar, 135 cases Drugs, 100 cases Clothes-pins, 93 cases Woodenware, 60 cases Clocks, 2 cases Agricultural Implements, 500 cases Clothes-pins, 172,000 feet Lumber, 600 bdls. Laths, 42 pks. Hooks, &c.

By the bark *Fannie*, for Gibara—374 tons Coal.

By the bark *Carlotia*, for Cardenas—17 cases Sewing-machines, 2,409 Shooks and Heads, 50 boxes Petroleum, 200 bags Rice, 50 tcs. Lard, 24 casks Lard, 300 bbls. Meal, 10,000 Hoops.

By the bark *Galeon*, for Cardenas—1,103 cases Oil, 55 pks. Paper, 215 pks. Lard, 400 bbls. Flour, 6 cases Chairs, 40 bbls. Cement, 3 boxes Clocks, 30 pks. Beef, 6 pks. Pork, 67 bags Bran, 235 Empty Hogsheads, 304 pks. Machinery.

By the brig *L. C. Madeira*, for Cardenas—588 Empty Hogsheads.

By the brig *Salinas*, for Para—4 cases Furniture, 6 cases Sewing-machines, 2 pks. Lamps, 2 pks. Pumps, 24 Iron Plates, 25 boxes Perfumery, 25 boxes Oysters, 50 boxes Soap, 1,781 gallons Petroleum, 20 pks. Domestics, 100 Shooks, 10,008 lbs. Lard, 820 bbls. Flour, 3 bbls. Beef, 30 cases Matches, 650 reams Paper, 32 pks. Glassware.

By the bark *P. C. Warwick*, for Rio Janeiro—2,100 cases Refined Petroleum, 70 boxes Maizena, 10 boxes Copying Presses, 40 cases Domestics, 5 bbls. Gasoline, 135 cases Spirits Turpentine, 12 boxes Burners, 1,000 Shooks, 49 pks. Tea, 50 kegs Lard, 151 cases Drugs, 19 cases Sewing-machines, 500 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Beef, 5,061 pieces Lumber.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the ship *Tidal Wave*, 320,956 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Bremen, by the bark *Meridian*, 154,699 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Amsterdam, by the bark *Frigate Bird*, 151,376 gallons Refined Petroleum....By the bark *Glenvalloch*, for Queenstown, 33,584 bushels Corn....By the bark *Biazino*, for Limerick, 29,149 bushels Corn.

COCOA—Dull but steady; stock, 17 bbls. and 2,024 bags.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted up about ⅛c. ₱ lb., on a rather more confident demand for desirable lots, which have been offered with reserve; sales, 1,405 bags, by the *Merrimac*, at 18⅛c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond. Other kinds quiet within our previous range. Stock of Rio, 133,466 bags; of other kinds, 49,647 bags and 153,356 mats.

COTTON—Has been very quiet, but quoted steady, for early delivery; sales, 313 bales, including 11 bales to shippers, 192 bales to spinners, and 110 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a more active movement reported at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 21,350 bales, (7,050 bales last evening, and 14,300 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for June, 1,750 bales at 25⅝c.@25 11-16c.; July, 1,700 bales at 25¾c.@25 27-32c.; August, 700 bales at 25 7-16c.@25½c.; September, 900 bales at 23⅛c.; October, 1,400 bales at 20 13-16c.@20 15-16c.; December, 600 bales at 19⅜c.@19 7-16c. And today, for June, 5,800 bales at 25 11-16c.@25 15-16c.; July, 4,850 bales at 25 13-16c.@26c.; August, 1,400 bales at 25⅜c.@25⅝c.; September, 550 bales at 23⅛c.@23 3-16c.; October, 800 bales at 20⅞c.@21c.; November, 600 bales at 20c.; December, 300 bales at 19 7-16c.@19½c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales June for 100 bales July. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 25.67c.; July, 25.79c.; August, 25.44c.; September, 23.10c.; October, 20.92c.; November, 20.02c.; December, 19 7-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,218 bales, including 16 bales from Norfolk, 1,202 bales from New-Orleans. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 837 bales, against 1,437 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,620,863 bales, against 3,777,866 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Good Ordinary	23⅜	23⅜	23⅞	23⅞
Low Middling	25⅜	25⅜	25⅝	25⅝
Middling	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Good Middling	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝	27⅝

DYE-WOODS—Quiet, within our previous range; stock, 120 tons Fustic, 1,285 tons Logwood, and 5,525 tons of other kinds.

EGGS—Have been quiet since our last, within our range, from 13c.@17½c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main business having been in fresh lots of Western and State at from 15c.@16½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very slow trade reported in State and Western Flour, mainly in a jobbing way, at declining prices. Sales have been made since our last of 5,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $7 10@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8 15; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 30@$7 90, and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 420 bbls. at $6 95@$9 35 for ordinary to very good, and $9 35@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive at $8 50@$10 50 for Extra. Rye Flour rules dull at from $4 35@$5 75 ₱ bbl.; sales, 190 bbls. Corn-meal continues in slack demand at from $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted about steady, on light offerings of desirable lots, but has been very quiet, sales having been confined to 13,000 bushels at $1 95 for Red Western; $2 10 for White do., and $1 69 for No. 2 North-western Spring, in store ....Corn has been quite active, with steamer grades quoted again lower, under freer offerings, while dry, sailing-vessel grades have been in light supply and held with comparative firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 183,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 66½c.@73c for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 66½c.@67c. for ordinary steamer, and 71c.@72c. for good to choice sailing vessel grades, prompt delivery; 72c.@73c. for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; 72½c.@73½c. for Yellow Western; and 78c.@80c. for White Western....Rye and Malt dull and irregular....Of Canada West Barley small lots were placed at $1 ₱ bushel; market very tame and heavy....Oats have been in moderate request, opening heavily, but closing rather more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,000 bushels at 54c.@54½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 55c.@58c. for fair ordinary to very choice White Western, in store and afloat, and 54c.@55½c. in store for State.

HAY—Bale has been dull and heavy at drooping rates. We quote at from $1 50@$1 60 for shipping, and $1 60@$1 85 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, $1 10@$1 20. Straw very quiet within the range of from 60c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Quiet within our previous range; stock, 465 bales American, and 170 tons, and 83,569 bales foreign.

HIDES—There has been a good inquiry noted for stock within our previous range. Stock in first hands, 137,400 Hides.

MOLASSES—Dull at former figures. Stock of foreign, 3,552 hhds., against 4,874 hhds. same time last year.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, June 1.

	1871. Hhds.	1872. Hhds.
Centrifugal	350	None
Clayed Cuba	40	606
Cuba Muscovado	1,826	1,702
Porto Rico	1,598	278
English Islands	571	966
St. Croix	489	None
Total	4,874	3,552

LEATHER—There has been a less active movement noted on the basis of previous prices for Oak, and about ½c. ₱ lb. lower figures for Hemlock tannages.

NAVAL STORES—Have been comparatively quiet throughout. Resin about steady, with sales of 300 bbls. Strained at $3 60, and 40 bbls. Virgin at $7@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs. Of Spirits Turpentine, 230 bbls. changed hands on the basis of 60c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a slow inquiry noted for all kinds, with Crude, in bulk, quoted here at 13½c.@13⅝c., and in shipping order at 17½c. Refined, 23⅛c., with sales of 1,000 bbls., June delivery, at the quoted rate. At Philadelphia, 23⅛c. bid for early deliveries.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite limited request for early delivery at about former quotations. Sales have been reported of 280 bbls. at $13 25@$13 35 for new Western Mess; $12 75 for Prime Mess, and $10 75@$10 87½ for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate demand reported at steadier rates, with sales since our last of 2,000 bbls. Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller June, at $13 25; 250 bbls., seller July, at $13 35; and 1,500 bbls., seller August, at $13 50@$13 52½, closing at $13 50, ₱ bbl. Stock of Pork in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 82,471 bbls. (including 70,939 bbls. new,) against 77,655 bbls., on the 1st May. The receipts of Pork in May were 18,235 bbls....City-dressed Hogs have been very dull at 5⅜c.@6c....Cut-meats continue in moderate request at from 9¼c.@10½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, 11c.@12c. for Bagged do., and 5¼c.@5½c. for Shoulders, and 8c.@8¼c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 450 pks., within the range; also, 1,000 Green Hams, averaging 13 lbs., at 9½c.... Bacon quiet and rather weak; sales, 600 boxes at 8c.@8⅛c. for Short Clear, 8c. for ice-cured City Short Rib, and 7⅝c. for Western do....Lard has been in light request at previous figures. Sales have been reported of 550 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅜c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8⅝c. for prime to choice Western Steam, 9⅛c. for Kettle, 8¾c.@8⅞c. for City Steam and Kettle, 8⅜c.@8½c. for No. 1. For forward delivery, business has been less active: sales were reported of 1,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 500 tcs., seller June, at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs., seller July, at 9 5-16c., and 500 tcs., seller August, at 9 7-16c. ₱ lb....Beef has been very quiet at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 80 bbls. Tierce Beef dull and heavy at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Stock of Beef, 45,939 tcs. and bbls., (including 39,903 tcs. and bbls. new,) against 56,303 tcs. and bbls. May 1. Beef Hams have been in moderate request at $22@$27, as the extremes; sales, 95 bbls....Butter quoted weak and unsettled on freer offerings and a restricted inquiry....Cheese in fair request at uniform figures. We quote: Butter within the range of from 25c.@31c. for ordinary to choice new State, and 16c.@27c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ₱ lb., and Cheese within the range of 8½c.@15¼c. for poor to very choice new Factory, and 7c.@14c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ₱ lb.

SALT—Has been quoted firm, on a fair demand.

SKINS—Have been generally quiet at former quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, on a moderately active demand for refining and grocery stock, partly for Canada; sales, —— hhds., including 677 hhds. common to good refining Cuba, at 8 9-16c.@9c., chiefly good fair to good refining at 8⅞c.@9c.; 800 hhds. do., (disposed of some days since, but not previously reported) on private terms; 100 hhds. grocery Cuba at 9¼c.; 650 hhds. Clarified do., at 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; 20 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c., and 122 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined in moderate request at unaltered figures. Stock of Raw Sugar here, 77,108 hhds., 77,933 boxes and 44,453 bags; also, 2,464 hhds. Melado.

Stock of Sugar in New-York, June 1.

	1871. Hhds.	1872. Hhds.
Cuba	61,448	63,943
Porto Rico	4,972	4,334
English Islands	1,898	2,551
Martinique	2,021	6,014
St. Croix	162	171
New-Orleans	49	....
Texas	None.	95
Total hhds	70,550	77,108
Total boxes	72,887	77,933
Total bags	279,316	*44,453
Melado, hhds	6,836	2,464
*Manilla, bags		24,162
Bahia, bags		22,291

TALLOW—There has been a moderate call noted for stock at about previous figures. Sales have been reported of 107,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to strictly choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 9-16c. for very good to prime.

WHISKY—Firmer and in fair request; 400 bbls. sold at 90c.@90½c.@91c., chiefly at 91c., ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A very moderate movement has been noted in berth freights, the firmer views of ship-owners operating, to some extent, against business. Grain was offered with less freedom. In the way of charters, there was unusual dullness in the local market, with rates essentially as before; and a restricted trade reported from the outports on the basis of previous quotations....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, small lots of Cotton at 3-16d. ₱ lb.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 15,500 bushels Grain at 6½d. for Corn, and 7d. for Wheat, closing with 6¾d. reported bid for Corn; 200 bags Fruit, 300 pkgs. Syrup, 150 bundles Leather, 50 cases Sewing-machines and 35 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; and 200 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton....For London, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin on private terms; and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, 15,500 bushels Grain, by steam, at 7½d.@8d. ₱ bushel....For the United Kingdom, a British bark reported with 490 standards Deals, from Quebec, at 80s., and a British bark, 683 tons, with about 4,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Ayr, a British bark, 470 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with Deals, from Quebec, on owner's account....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 323 tons, (now at Galveston,) with Sugar from Matanzas, at 50s....For Bremen, by steam, 8,900 bushels Corn, 250 pks. Tobacco, 550 bbls. Resin, and 100 boxes Spermaceti, on private terms....For Stettin, by steam, 2,000 tierces Lard, 125 boxes Bacon, 80 tons Dyewoods, 20 hhds. Tallow, 300 bbls. Resin and 40 pks. Tobacco on private terms...For Genoa or Leghorn, an American ship, 1,088 tons, with Tobacco, from New-Orleans, at 55s....For the north side of Cuba, a British bark, 400 tons, with coal, reported from Philadelphia, at $2 ₱ ton; a brig, 500 hhds. capacity, from do., out and back, with Sugar, at $6 50, and Molasses at $4 25; and a schooner, 450 hhds. capacity, from do., out and back, (Havana excluded,) with Sugar, at $6 25, and Molasses at $4 25....For Sagua, a bark, 600 hhds capacity, from Philadelphia and back, with Sugar at $6, and Molasses at $4....For Havana, a brig 500 hhds. capacity, from Philadelphia and back, with Sugar at $7 ₱ hhd., and $1 87½ ₱ box; and Molasses at $4 75....For Trinidad, P. S., a British brig, 2,400 bbls. capacity, from Philadelphia, at 50c. ₱ bbl....For Porto Rico, a schooner, with 150,000 feet Lumber, from Machias, Me., and back to a port north of Hatteras at 65c.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	57	65	69	71
Stand of bar. in inch	29.93	29.97	....	29.96

Hygrometer at noon, 55°.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as neat plain cook, and first-class washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 149 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist in chamber-work; two years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is capable and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress in a linen-room or private family; cuts and fits; best of reference from first families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands baking; would be found trustworthy; no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; is able to take entire charge of her kitchen; has no objection to the country; Newport preferred; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A North of Ireland Protestant woman; very respectable, and excellent cook; meats, games, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; country or City; good testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN of experience a situation to take care of an invalid lady. Address Mrs. ROBINSON, No. 241 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a small private family to cook and to assist with the washing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 801 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a young woman having five years' City references from her last place; prefers the county for the Summer. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse to an invalid lady, or would take care of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 765 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, with first-class reference, a situation to do general house-work; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; no objection to country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business and well recommended. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHWOMAN, A SITUATION as house-worker in a private family; best references given. Apply for MARY MELVILLE, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a competent person whom she can highly recommend, as a nurse to an invalid. Apply at No. 314 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse or chambermaid; growing children only; can give reference from first-class families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good plain cook; has the best City reference. Call at No. 516 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's-maid; can give good references. Call at 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS OF SERVANTS,

PROMPTLY SUPPLIED and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED, at

ODELL'S,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., Near B'way,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

NOTICE THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENTS:

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing; has lived for two years with her present employers, and leaves only on account of their giving up housekeeping; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A VERY COMPETENT young girl, with very good City references, as chamber-maid and waitress; is not afraid of work; no objection to the country, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID. — AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; prefers the country during Summer months with a private family; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress in a private family or boarding-house by a competent young girl, with several years' excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; is thoroughly efficient in either capacity; excellent references; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A CHAMBER-MAID'S situation in a Summer house or hotel; she is a thorough, experienced chamber-maid; has the best testimonials for it; country or City. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; excellent bread and buscuit maker; understands soups, jellies, game, desserts, &c., and can bone and lard; unexceptionable City references; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING wishes to procure situations for her two servants; one is a thorough good cook, the other a first-class waitress. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—SITUATIONS BY TWO CAPABLE young girls, together; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to do the work of a family between them; no objection to the country; City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK. — TWO PROTESTANT YOUNG women; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; unexceptionable City reference for character and capability; City or country. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS professed cook in a private family; expert in pastries, desserts and side dishes; excellent City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country during Summer months; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO IS thoroughly expert in every branch of her business; will engage with a private family only; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—TWO SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRLS, who desire to go together, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; excellent City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK. — AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman and her daughter, (the latter seventeen years of age,) wish situations together, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—IN A SUMMER-HOUSE OR HOTEL, a situation, by an English Protestant cook who is mistress of her business. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION IN A GENTLEMAN'S family as nursery governess, or in any capacity where she would be useful; is not afraid of work; satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER. — A WOMAN, A situation in a private family for general house-work or laundress; will give City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to do light house-work; is willing and quick to learn; no objection to the country; will work for very low wages at first. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, lately landed, as general house-worker; is a plain cook and good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A RESPECTABLE, competent woman to do general house-work for a small family; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

LADIES' MAID.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to the care of a young lady; understands dress-making; best City references. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands dressing hair and dress-making; excellent testimonials. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with nine years' City reference from her former employer, to wait on a lady, or take care of growing children and travel; if she takes a place in the City, would prefer it far up-town. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can flute, polish, puff and do up fine laces in the best manner; has unexceptionable City references for character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as laundress; understands fluting and does up linens and fineries in superior style; with a private family going to the country during the Summer preferred; excellent reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress, and to assist in upstairs work if required; no objection to a small boarding house; good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL,

109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing; understands all kinds of ladies' finery and gents' fine linens; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as laundress and seamstress; can cut, fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing and the care of children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse; has long experience in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is trusty and faithful; no objection to live in the country; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse for young or grown children; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit; operate; dress-maker; country or City; best testimonials; four years in last place. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse for an infant; can take full charge of a child from birth, and bring it up by the bottle; no objection to the country; is also a good plain seamstress; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION AS NURSE, WITH six years' City reference from last employer; understands the care of an infant or growing children; is a good plain seamstress, and very fond of children; neat and obliging. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, (SPEAKS no English,) a situation as nurse and seamstress for growing children or an infant; is thoroughly competent, neat and obliging. For further particulars apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman as nurse; competent to take full charge of growing children, and do their sewing; six years' City reference from her last employer, with whom she lived a number of years. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can operate on three machines; is neat, obliging and very fond of children; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse, to take care of growing children, and to do plain sewing; no objection to a short distance in the country during Summer; excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as seamstress and to assist in the care of children; is an expert operator; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE girl, who has lived several years with her last employer, a situation as good plain seamstress; is competent to take charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress; understands the care of silver, glass, dressing salads, &c.; is quick, neat and willing, seven years' unexceptionable City references; no objection to go to the country with a family. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class waitress; highly recommended by her present employer, who is giving up housekeeping. For further particulars apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress; is not long in this country; has lived in respectable houses in the City of Dublin; is willing and obliging to do anything she is called upon to do; good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ALL OF THE ABOVE CAN BE SEEN AT S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 368 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NEW-YORK EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV., (ESTABLISHED TWENTY-SIX YEARS,) ON HAND THIS DAY, SOME SWEDES AND DANES, FOUR GERMAN GIRLS, SEVEN ENGLISH GIRLS, THREE SCOTCH GIRLS.

Also a large number of superior Irish girls, experienced and lately landed, Catholics and Protestants, for City and country; well recommended.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders from Summer resorts, hotels, boarding-houses, &c.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; unexceptionable City reference given from last employer. Call for two days at No. 628 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in the hosiery store. No objection to the country, or to travel.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as house-keeper; willing to make herself useful; would take charge of a house in the absence of the family, or assist in the care of children; understands all kinds of sewing; best reference given. Address FREDRICKS, Box 122, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, pies, side dishes; excellent baker; good references; private family, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and first-class cook, both English and French; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker, side dishes, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

EMPLOYERS

WANTING FIRST-CLASS HELP, ANY CAPACITY,

CITY OR COUNTRY,

CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY

At No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first-class boarding-house, or a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 182 3d-av., corset-store.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman, a situation as nurse for a very young infant; has one year's City reference from her last place; would go with a family to the country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS', or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation, by a Protestant young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; good chamber-maid; country or City. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers, and all American, English, German, French, Irish, Scotch suited.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress or as chamber-maid and nurse; she is an experienced nurse for young or growing children, sick or invalids; can bring a child up on a bottle; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL BE found a large number of well-recommended servants to suit every capacities; both City and country; Protestant and Catholic and good servants wishing first-class situations now vacant can be suited immediately.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; can take a man's place; or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German Protestant cook; perfectly competent; understands French cooking; can give the best of reference from first families; wants to be in or near the City. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as competent seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would attend to growing children; country preferred during Summer. Call or address at present employer's, Room No. 20, St. Cloud Hotel, Broadway, corner of 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of work, fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and take care of children; good City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 817 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or ladies' maid; good hair-dresser; excellent City recommendations; is trusty and capable; country or City. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, a laundress' situation by a first-class young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as working house-keeper, or to take charge of a house for the Summer; City references given. Can be seen at No. 172 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-recommended and very respectable woman as cook; she is a thorough good cook in every respect; best testimonials as to character and capacity. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands taking full charge of an infant from its birth; has first-class references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COLORED SERVANTS,

Male and female, for every capacity, for private families, Summer resorts, country hotels, at

JOHNSON'S SELECT AGENCY,

No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as competent cook; understands all kinds of nice soups; good baker; has best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, with first-class City references, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 447 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

EMPLOYERS OF A SELECT CLASS OF competent servants, will be suited readily at PELTON & CO., No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young girl, who is highly recommended, as a first-class waitress; thoroughly competent in every way; the best of City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 240 West 16th-st.

MALES.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman and gardener; knows his place, and how to keep it; is obliging, and willing to be generally useful; best City references; low wages accepted. Call or address HARRY, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, or useful man; is a good, careful driver, excellent groom and horseman; or to do the work and take the charge of a place, milk, &c.; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN as coachman and gardener; first-class references; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful about the place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man, with first-class reference from his last employer, a situation as coachman; no objection to the country. Call on or address for two days ISAAC TURNER, No. 134 West 33d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife together; no children; young people; man as farmer; can attend to horses, work in garden, milk, &c.; wife good plain cook or house-worker. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman (good references) as plain gardener and coachman; willing to be generally useful on a gentleman's place; can milk, mow lawn, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a smart, active Protestant young man; City or country; has good City references; will be found honest, sober, willing and obliging. Address for three days S. H. W., No. 400 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; excellent written and personal City reference for sobriety, capabilities, &c. Address E. R., No. 138 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 87 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent City references; willing and obliging; City or country. Call or address for two days W. R., No. 137 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; excellent reference; country preferred. Call or address, for two days, J. B., fruit-store, No. 1,217 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a man fully competent; can give first-class City reference; refers to his last employer, with whom he has lived over twelve years. Call or address M. H., No. 6 West 30th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as competent waiter; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference; no objection to country. Call at 645 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL colored youths as waiters, either in private families or hotels. Apply at No. 10 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, a situation as first-class coachman; first-class City reference; can be seen with his present employer; no objection to wages or to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address for two days No. 28 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; perfectly sober and competent; has four years' reference from last employer; wages, $25 a month. Can be seen at No. 131 East 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY very respectable, trustworthy man; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable reference from his present place, where he has lived several years. Address for two days No. 25 East 22d-st., and prompt attention will be received.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a single man who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk and make himself generally useful to any gentleman who wishes his employment; has good reference. Address A. S., Box No. 197 *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, only one week in the country, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has excellent recommendations from the old country; country preferred. Apply for two days at the harness-store corner Broadway and 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect, the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable City references. Call or address L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a skilful, careful driver; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; strictly temperate; ten years' reference from present place. Address for two days P. B., No. 24 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and excellent groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call on or address J. M., private stable No. 38 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; sober, honest and thoroughly understands his duties; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 21 East 10th-st., in drug-store.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a capable and first-class man in every respect. Call at present employer's office, No. 116 Liberty-st., or ask for J. S., No. 155 West 50th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man: understands the care of horses, and a good farmer and gardener. Address N. W., Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; satisfactory references given. Address B. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WAITER WANTED. — FIRST-CLASS English waiter in a private family; must understand his business thoroughly, including care of silver, making salads, &c.; young man preferred; none but those having first-class references as to honesty and sobriety need apply. Address, stating references, Box No. 1,820 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman and to assist in garden, and make himself generally useful; must be willing and obliging and be well recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, ONE WHO can come well recommended for honesty, industry, sobriety and thorough pharmaceutical ability. Apply to CHARLES DENNIN, 1st-place, corner Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN DAIRY-WOMAN, and accustomed to care of poultry; widow, with lad of useful age, preferred. Address WARNER, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN Hastings, on the Hudson, a first-class cook, where a kitchen-maid is kept. Apply, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A laundress to go to Newport for the Summer. The lady can be seen at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD MILLINERS. E. RIDLEY & SON, Grand and Allen sts.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS, who speaks French and has had some experience. Call at No. 34 West 10th-st., between 11 and 12.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

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A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

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Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

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The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1872.

The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at THE BANKING-HOUSE Avenue D, corner of 10th-st., Wednesday, June 12, 1872. Polls open from 12 A. M. to 2. P. M.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor 12 to 15 per cent. interest.

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No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

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BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 10, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific

RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED

10 Per Cent. Bonds,

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George Opdyke & Co.,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

A GOOD SECURITY.

SEVEN PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Interest January and July in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
For sale at 75 and interest, by

FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS OF THE WORLD.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State,
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 16, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock-holders of the Williamsburg Gas-light Company for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 3 next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 28 to June 3, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS

FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS. Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor,
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TRENTON, June 1, 1872.
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD and Transportation Company, the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company and the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey have been merged in a new corporation called "The United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company."

The books of the said Company will be opened at the Transfer Office, at Trenton, on the 3d day of June.

The stock of the United Company will be issued in lieu of the stock of the first three named companies when transfers are made.

Certificates for transfer can be left with GAW, BACON & CO., No. 315 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or at the New-Jersey Railroad Office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York.

All registered bonds will be transferred at the office of Gaw, Bacon & Co.

RICHARD F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,)
C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON.
A majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive.

THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and transaction of any other business will be held at Milwaukee on the 8th of June next, at noon.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 18, at 3 P. M., to June 24, at 10 A. M.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. Lester Wallack.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—CHICAGO—Chas. R. Thorne and company.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (English Opera)—Miss Emma Howson, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LONG STRIKE—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

It was our melancholy duty yesterday to announce the death of Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, the founder of the New-York *Herald*. Mr. BENNETT was in his seventy-seventh year and had been ailing for some time, the immediate cause of his death being two convulsive attacks accompanied by epileptic symptoms. We published in yesterday's TIMES a very full and interesting biography of Mr. BENNETT, which will be republished entire in our weekly and semi-weekly editions.

The *Tribune* has recently exulted over what it calls the "enthusiasm" for Mr. GREELEY in the northern part of this State, indicating the river counties. Two gentlemen from Jefferson County are now visiting this City who are well acquainted with the feeling in Lewis, Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, and who are entirely trustworthy—and they declare there is no Greeley enthusiasm in those counties, and but very little talk even about him, and that little not flattering. The enthusiasm is altogether for GRANT, and GREELEY'S name as a candidate has only provoked laughter. In their own section, Jefferson County, they have not yet met the first Greeley man.

There may be a difference of opinion as to the propriety of Mr. SUMNER'S disclosing the dying utterances of Mr. STANTON, made to him in the confidence of the sick room, though we should hardly think there could be; but there can be no dispute that he ought to have adhered to the truth. He represents Mr. STANTON as saying that in his speeches during the canvass of 1868, he "never introduced the name of GRANT." We reproduce this morning, from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, extracts from one speech made by Mr. STANTON on the eve of the election, in which he spoke of Gen. GRANT by name twelve times, and spoke also in the most unqualified manner of his "merits." It is plain, therefore, that the great War Secretary never could have made one of the assertions attributed to him. What likelihood, then, is there that he ever made the other?

Judged by the standard applied heretofore by "Liberals" to public men, the members of the Conference Committee on the Tax bill are likely to prove very "offensive." They are actually proceeding to complete the bill, and will probably report it back to-night or to-morrow, when it will be passed. The Committee is a strong and fair one, consisting of Messrs. SHERMAN, MORRILL and BAYARD, from the Senate, and Messrs. DAWES, KELLEY and KERR, from the House; but they will not escape the wrath of the bogus "reformers," who have been declaring for a fortnight that nothing would or could be done by this Congress toward reducing taxation.

The veto by the President of "the act for the relief of J. MILTON BEST," is another instance of that practical vigilance with reference to public affairs which Gen. GRANT has, in a quiet and unobtrusive manner, repeatedly shown. The President points out that the act, which appropriates money for property destroyed by the Union army in the late war, is a precedent in favor of an innovation in law which opens the door to an immense number and amount of claims; and that these ought to be granted, if at all, by a competent tribunal on sufficient evidence, after opportunity for hearing both sides. This is a substantial kind of common sense that finds small favor with those "Liberals" who recognize nothing by that name that is not turned out of their factory, and secured by patent to their own exclusive ownership.

The Associated Press dispatches from Washington, this morning, give some interesting details touching the examinations for vacancies in the departments under the new civil service rules. No one can read them without perceiving that the reform now going into operation is a practical and wholesome one, promising as much for those engaged in the civil service as for the country.

The Dana-Sumner Budget of Slander.

Gen. LOGAN has taken so "independent" a part in recent discussions that he has been claimed by the Anti-Administration faction as one of themselves. But, on Saturday, he made a speech which was worthy of an honest and a brave man, in reply to the abominable slanders raked together by Senator SUMNER out of DANA'S cesspool. He protested against Mr. SUMNER'S tirade as a "brutal, vile and malignant attack;" said that the President was entitled to be secure "from aspersion, from vilification, and from slander;" and added, amid loud applause from the galleries:

> "I tell the Senator from Massachusetts now, that he will find a response to that malignant speech in every crutch that aids a wounded soldier to wend his way through the world, in every wooden arm, in the grieved heart of every widowed mother mourning for her patriot son. In these, and in the hearts of all the loyal people of this country, he will find a response that will overwhelm him and all his oratory. All these will speak, in thunder tones, in defense of one of the most gallant soldiers that ever lived in any nation on the earth."

The general outburst of cheers which greeted these words must have helped to convince Mr. SUMNER that when he scraped up all the garbage out of the gutters of the *Sun* to throw at Gen. GRANT, he outraged public decency, and offended that love of fair play which is a characteristic of our race. Gen. LOGAN will be told by the *Tribune* that he has put on the "Administration collar." It will be said that he is bribed—that somebody or other has given him a house or a cottage. But honest men everywhere will heartily applaud his indignant protest against one of the most cowardly and disgraceful attacks ever heard within the walls of a Legislature.

In the heat of passion, many a man might so far forget the dictates of his better judgment as to go to a convicted libeller for the material of his charges against an antagonist. But this essay or oration of Mr. SUMNER'S has been months in preparation. He has worked at it continually since last December. With the files of the *Sun* before him, and PLUTARCH, and a few old school-books, he sat himself down month after month to prepare what he calls a "speech." He has tried to dignify the vulgar rubbish of the *Sun* with a few of the trite classical allusions and quotations which are never heard but from the lips of a pedant. DANA may possibly have touched up the precious Sumnerian manuscript. He may have introduced the modern authors, and left his colleague to work up scraps from VIRGIL and PLUTARCH. At any rate, every one of DANA'S slanders is repeated by Mr. SUMNER, sometimes in DANA'S own words. Over and over again have Mr. SUMNER'S charges been proved to be false. He says that the President has taken presents since his election. It is false. Before his election as President, the people of various cities made a few offerings of their gratitude—and never before did a soldier who had accomplished so much for a great people, receive so little even in this way. Since he became President, he has received nothing. DANA asserts to the contrary; but DANA is a cowardly defamer, who spares no man—nor woman neither, for it is his constant practice to drag women into his vile libels. Mr. SUMNER is a man who might be supposed superior to this infamous work. But he appears to be capable, when moved by personal resentments, of going into it with all the eagerness of DANA, although he presents the results more in the manner of a school-master. According to him, Gen. GRANT has never done a good day's work for the nation. Yet, as somebody once before told Mr. SUMNER, if it had not been for Gen. GRANT, there might have been no Senate for Mr. SUMNER to read his essays in.

We hope his abusive lecture, or oration, or whatever it is to be called, will be scattered far and wide over the land. It will, as Gen. LOGAN predicts, produce an immediate response—but not the sort of response which Mr. SUMNER looked for. It will arouse that feeling which all Americans entertain when they see a public servant cruelly and maliciously wronged. It will awaken that sense of justice which is never dead, although it may sometimes be dormant, in a great people. It will lead thousands of men and women throughout the Union to remember the services which Gen. GRANT has conferred upon the country, and to compare those services with Mr. SUMNER'S scandalous description of the man. None of us like to stand by and see all the mud of the streets thrown at a great leader, who has done nothing worse than to add imperishable renown to his country. Even in private life, if we see all the calumnies hurled at a man that envy or disappointment can invent, we feel constrained to protest against the ill-usage, and at least to recall the good points of the accused. That sentiment Mr. SUMNER provoked when he stained his hands with DANA'S filth, in order to wreak revenge for what he regards as a personal wrong. Instead of injuring the President, he will rekindle in his behalf that feeling which was evoked when LEE surrendered his sword to a conqueror who could be at once great and magnanimous, and which forced him three years afterward to quit a post congenial to him for one in which ingratitude, misrepresentation, and dastardly slanders have followed him night and day.

Mr. Gratz Brown's Letter.

In spite of the uncertainty that has been steadily gathering around the Cincinnati ticket since it was nominated, Mr. B. GRATZ BROWN has plucked up courage to accept his nomination, and to undertake a defense of the faction by which it was offered. As compared with Mr. GREELEY'S letter of acceptance, that of Mr. BROWN has the negative merits of reasonable dignity in tone, and of not making any sophistical "epitome" of the platform. But it serves to bring out in a striking manner the utter inadequacy of the reasons which the Greeley-Brown men allege for their factious course. The letter assumes that the stability of the system of republican government is threatened by certain grave dangers. Chief of these is the possibility of "permanent estrangement," for which Mr. BROWN declares the Cincinnati Convention proposed the only sufficient remedy—"complete amnesty," another term with him for "equal rights." Mr. BROWN'S letter bears date May 31. The Amnesty act had then been in operation nine days. It was not "complete," but the only exceptions to it were some two hundred men who had betrayed the highest trusts in the National Government, to enter on the work of treason. Does Mr. BROWN mean to say that the existence of those exceptions is likely to cause a "permanent estrangement?"

The question answers itself. Any such fear would be manifestly absurd. But Mr. BROWN chooses to declare that "the removal of disabilities as to some and their enforcement as to others leaves room for suspicion that pardon is measured by political gain." This is absurd. What has the Republican Party to gain by removing the disabilities of the mass of the disqualified citizens of the South, and enforcing them as to certain of the most influential of those citizens? Is it not evident that the animosity of those specifically excepted is much more likely to have political effect than the gratitude of those included in a general act? If political gain had been the purpose of the Republican Party, it would have made amnesty "complete," and enacted it, as Messrs. GREELEY and BROWN say they would have done, had it been left for them, as a concession of "right" to the class benefited by it. But no such theory prevails with the Republican Party, or can prevail, from the fact that that party represents the feeling of the whole country, and acts in accordance with it. Amnesty was a measure of practical politics. It was a pardon granted to the authors and promoters of the rebellion, not as a matter of right, not as condoning or ignoring the rebellion, but on the understanding that the rebellion had been forever abandoned, and as a seal set upon the surrender.

No other ground could possibly have been accepted by the people at large. We may add that none other would have made it a safe and wise proceeding. To concede amnesty as a "right" is to concede the guiltlessness of rebellion, and we assure Mr. BROWN that no such view of the rebellion is entertained by the people of this country. In the midst of all the "liberal" gushing and "joining hands across the bloody chasm," the people have not forgotten what the war was fought for, nor will they intrust the Government to any party which has forgotten or ignored it.

A considerable portion of Mr. BROWN'S letter is devoted to reconciling the free-traders, with whom he has hitherto been prominently connected, and who are outraged by the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, and by the shuffling treatment their favorite idea received at Cincinnati. Mr. BROWN assures these gentlemen that the question of taxation can be much better treated in the Congressional districts than in a Presidential canvass, and that, in fact, to make free-trade a controlling issue in a Presidential election would be "only a disguised form of centralization, involving hazardous reaches of Executive influence." We do not believe this will appease much of the wrath of free-traders. It is too novel a theory on the lips of Mr. BROWN. Only four months ago he demanded a bolting nomination for the Presidency, because the country needed "a genuine reform of the tariff" in the direction of free-trade. What he proclaimed as a necessity in January will hardly be accepted, on his statement, as "only a disguised form of centralization" in May.

The letters of Messrs. GREELEY and BROWN are alike in several important respects. Both reveal the total want of foundation in reason for the bolt from the Republican Party. Both magnify the pretensions of their faction, which have already become the deeds of the Republican Party. Both ignore or evade the only sincere motives that led to the Cincinnati movement. Both show their authors to be guilty of the worst of those evils they pretend to oppose—the evil of public men treating the interests of the people hypocritically or frivolously to secure their own personal advancement.

Getting Down to Facts.

When Mr. GREELEY had been nominated at Cincinnati, there was immediately set up a chorus of assertion that he was acceptable to, and even beloved by, the masses of the Democratic Party throughout the country. This was kept up until the Rochester Convention met, and great use was made of it to secure in that Convention the indorsement which finally was obtained. Since that time, with every new opportunity to get at the truth, the essential falsity of the cry has been becoming more and more apparent. It was stoutly contested even at Rochester. From the moment of adjournment of the Rochester Convention the number of prominent men and papers who repudiate Mr. GREELEY has been increasing, until, when the Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania met, last week, it was found impossible to get even a negative or qualified approval of either the ticket or the platform produced at Cincinnati. The *Tribune*, we perceive, declares that the indorsement, which can nowhere be detected in any utterance of the Convention, was made in the speech of the candidate, Mr. BUCKALEW. We assure the *Tribune* it is mistaken. Mr. BUCKALEW said nothing—not one word—that could be so construed, even by the most violent wrenching. All that he did say, having any bearing on the subject, was this:

> "Now, in view of the general disposition to have reform introduced into our State and into our National Government, we are entitled, when we set up candidates, around whom public confidence can gather, we are entitled to appeal to men of all parties and shades of opinion, *to go with us*, and to establish a new departure which shall be one of purity, energy, faithfulness, integrity and justice in Government."

It will be perceived that all that Mr. BUCKALEW ventured to do was to invite Republicans to "go with" the Democrats. We have never known a time, since Democracy existed, when that kind of a bargain was not open to its political opponents, and we are willing to concede that if Mr. GREELEY himself wants to work openly or secretly for the Democratic ticket, his aid will not be refused. But of any intention on the part of Mr. BUCKALEW or the Pennsylvania Democrats to work or vote for him, there is no sign.

What, then, was the motive for the misrepresentation of Democratic sentiment made by Democrats, and now so completely exploded? It was simply to make feasible the carrying out of the Tammany-Hutching's bargain, according to which the Greeley faction were to be paid for their services to Tammany in the New-York Legislature, and in the *Tribune* by a Democratic indorsement from the New-York Convention. To induce Mr. GREELEY'S friends to perform their part in the rather disreputable business, it was represented to them that an indorsement by New-York, made immediately after the Cincinnati Convention, would be followed by all succeeding Democratic conventions, and would secure his success at Baltimore. In view of this easy triumph, as they regarded it, the Greeley men did their utmost for the Tammany leaders. How much their best amounted to, the betrayed and outraged people of this City only too well know. It is now probable that the Tammany men promised what they cannot perform, and the Greeley men experience the exquisite mortification of having performed their part of a nefarious political bargain, with a very doubtful prospect of getting their pay. We will not say that Mr. GREELEY will not be indorsed at Baltimore, for there is no telling how far Democratic discipline will prevail over Democratic prejudices, but at the present writing the Tammany men enjoy all the tangible results of the coalition, and the Greeley men are reaping only the disgrace of it.

The Mercantile Library.

There seems to be something radically wrong about the management of our Mercantile Library. With a splendid income, probably far exceeding that of any literary institution in the whole country, it lags far behind institutions which in point of resources bear no comparison with it, so far at least as the reading-room department is concerned. It would really be difficult to conceive anything much worse managed than this room, and those who are familiar with the superb arrangements at the sister institution in Philadelphia, and the excellence displayed at Brooklyn, St. Louis, and various other places, are naturally astonished that in this City, where we certainly are not wont to be behind our neighbors, year after year should pass and find our principal public literary institution in so second-rate a plight.

Although with their limited space, it would of course be impossible for the authorities of our Mercantile Library to afford such superior accommodation as that at Philadelphia, they might surely make the most of what they have. No one can accuse them of doing so now. Some months ago we briefly adverted to the dingy and ill-appointed condition of the one reading-room. The chairs and stools are ricketty, and the desks are guileless of inkstands or any accommodation for writing; the condition of the works of reference remains as disgraceful as it was six months since. Try and find volume 20, say, of the *Biographie Universelle*, and after half an hour's search you will be as likely as not to find it keeping company with a Biblical dictionary, whose brother in turn has wandered away into the division supposed to be devoted to Encyclopædias, but which in fact comprises a heap of miscellaneous literature of reference, heaped together in the wildest confusion.

The young ladies who minister, or rather who are supposed to minister, to minds desirous of obtaining information, do not appear to consider that the putting of books in their places is any part of their business; and we know of instances in which members, unable to consult a volume which ought at once to have been at hand, have had to abandon the search as hopeless and adjourn to the Astor Library, where, whatever the shortcomings, owing to the very limited revenues which, unfortunately, are at the disposal of the trustees, there is certainly no want of order, method, and regularity.

This apparent indifference about the reading-room at the Mercantile is the more extraordinary when it is contrasted with the excellence of the arrangements in the book department. It would be difficult to find any system more perfect than that, so far as regards the power the employes possess of readily putting their hands upon the volume required out of the immense collection surrounding them; nor can the most exacting complain that the courteous librarian is not ready and willing to assist them toward obtaining as promptly as possible the works they desire. We can only suppose, therefore, that the gentleman who controls the book department has not the power of exercising the same supervision over the reading-room.

It might have been supposed, in view of the agitation about Sunday opening, that efforts would have been made to render the reading-room as attractive as possible, and we hope that before the Winter sets in some steps will be taken in this direction. There are hundreds of young men here who may be tempted to spend an evening improving their minds in a literary institution, provided they find it comfortable, but who very naturally are not inclined to resort to an apartment that is frequently ill-ventilated and lighted, and where no chair is comfortable, and no desk convenient. As for the pleasant chess, conversation and writing-rooms, &c., which may be found at similar institutions elsewhere, it would, when we contemplate the existing state of things, be quite too much to hope for such conveniences; yet it does seem hard that, with an income of, we believe, some $70,000, and a subscription as large as any, comforts to be found elsewhere should not be found in New-York. We imagine that the condition of which we complain must arise from the same cause which often occasions the bad management of a club—the fact that its committee is composed of those who seldom use it. Whatever be the cause of the supineness, it should be removed.

Solitary Confinement.

The International Convention in London, on the 3d of July, will be an exceedingly interesting assemblage. Its object—that of considering the best means of preventing and repressing crime—is one the importance of which needs no comment. That the men who are to compose this body will be faithful and earnest in the execution of their trust, there can be no manner of doubt; and it is equally certain that they will bring to bear upon the subject an amount of thought and knowledge which will render their deliberations of incalculable value to the interests of civilization and humanity. Among the prominent points of discussion will undoubtedly be the relative merits of the "silent" and the "separate," or as they are perhaps more familiarly known, the "Auburn" and the "Pennsylvania" systems of prison discipline. The former of these is, as is well known, is that which prevails in this State. We propose in this article to speak of the latter.

The Pennsylvania system, like the other, was designed as a remedy for certain fearful evils which prevailed in prisons. It was formerly the uniform custom to huddle together, in large apartments, convicts of all ages and of every different shade of immorality. Except the separation of the sexes, there was little attempt at classification of any kind. The old and practiced villain was associated with the youth who, perhaps, had been led, by sudden impulse or artful associates, into the offense that sent him there. A prison, therefore, was a horribly instructive school of crime, and a most efficient stimulant of the very evils it was designed to repress.

The Pennsylvania system is not, in the strictest sense of the words, one of solitary confinement. The prisoner sees frequently the chaplain, the officers of the prison, the physician when necessary, and sometimes visitors. But all these together would not, in most cases, occupy an average of over a few minutes a day. The rest of his time is spent alone. And it is this being alone that constitutes the peculiar severity of his punishment. In other respects, he is quite as well off as a convict in our New-York State prisons, and in some things a good deal better off. His work is no harder, and commonly not so hard. His rations are about the same, and his cell is a great deal larger, and in every way more comfortable. The fact that the convict is alone, renders the restraint or prevention of refractory conduct by mild and forbearing treatment far more practicable. But, notwithstanding all these advantages to the prisoner, the punishment is generally regarded as a much harder one than that of the "silent system;" and the correctness of this view is shown in a very practical and conclusive manner by the comparative shortness of the sentences. Two years in the Pennsylvania penitentiaries is generally considered equal to five in our own. This is, we believe, about the difference made by the statutes and the Courts of the two States; and these laws and decisions are founded, not on mere theory, but are the results of experience as to the relative degree of dread with which the two methods are looked upon by criminals.

The great severity of the "separate system" is one of the strong arguments urged against it. The punishment, it is contended, is a cruel one, and forbidden by the dictates of ordinary humanity. How far this objection is just is a point upon which we cannot undertake to express an opinion. That the suffering inflicted is very great there can be no doubt. But all punishment implies suffering. There is a heart-sickening amount of distress in the penitentiaries of our own State and we are not quite sure that, taking the greater length of the sentences into consideration, it is much less with a given number of prisoners than in the Pennsylvania penitentiaries. Ten years in the latter would, indeed, be a harder punishment than ten in the former. But the comparison is to be made, not between ten years in one and ten in the other, but between four in the Pennsylvania prisons and ten in ours; and this difference in time would certainly be a most material consideration.

It is very strongly urged against the "separate system" that cases of insanity are more frequent under its operation than under the "silent system." On the other hand, this statement is disputed by the advocates of the "separate system;" but as far as we have been able to judge, they are not very successful in maintaining their ground. If there really is, in this respect, a difference unfavorable to the Pennsylvania system, it is most certainly an exceedingly serious argument against it.

There is one disadvantage in the "separate system," about which there can be no question. It is decidedly more expensive. The first cost of the buildings is at least three or four times as great, and the maintenance of the inmates far less economical. Besides this, the labor of the convicts pays much more poorly. We are speaking now on the supposition that things are honestly and judiciously managed in both cases. How they would compare with each other if one were conducted in this way and the other not, depends, of course, upon circumstances.

A very important point in reference to this subject, and one applicable not only to prison discipline, but many other things, is the consideration that a great deal less depends on systems, and a great deal more on the manner in which systems are carried out, than most people think. We hope, therefore, that whatever view the Convention of which we have spoken may take of the relative merits of the "separate" and the "silent" forms of management, they will make a decided and earnest appeal in reference to the appointment of suitable men to have charge of the convicts. After the experience of many years, and very much thoughtful and earnest discussion, there is still an honest difference of opinion among well-informed and candid men as to which of the two systems is to be preferred. But there is not the slightest shade of any such difference in regard to the manner of carrying into operation whichever system is selected.

MINOR TOPICS.

GOV. HOFFMAN has appointed Mr. AMOS PILLSBURY, Superintendent of the Albany Penitentiary, Commissioner on the part of this State, to attend the International Congress for Prison reform, which meets in London on the 4th of July. The appointment is an excellent one. Mr. PILLSBURY is one of the most experienced and successful prison managers in the country. He has made the Penitentiary at Albany famous both for its profit to the county, and for its perfect and wholesome discipline. No one in our State could contribute more practical knowledge to the deliberations of the Congress.

The Springfield *Republican* is a supporter of Mr. GREELEY, but it does not take kindly to Mr. GREELEY'S political godfather, Senator FENTON. On Saturday it very justly remarked:

> "Senator FENTON is succeeding in making himself believe that he was the originator, projector and finisher of the Greeley movement. If he succeeds in making the public believe the same, he will finish his work and Mr. GREELEY, too."

We do not know how it may be in Massachusetts, but in this vicinity and in Pennsylvania the work of "finishing" referred to is pretty well completed.

Learning that Hon. JOHN SANFIELD MACDONALD, Ex-Premier of Canada, was dead, the *World* yesterday proceeded to publish the biography of Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, the present Premier, with the announcement of his death. This will no doubt astonish Sir JOHN very much. The same paper also horrified its readers yesterday with an account of a mythical man-of-war being ordered out of the harbor because of the cholera on board. It is difficult to acount for two such hoaxes, but the only explanation we can offer is that the *World* man was suffering from a nightmare, probably the effects of a late supper.

The Paris *Patrie* is responsible for a most extraordinary revelation in reference to socialism in the rural districts of France. According to this account, the property of a proprietor at Saissac, in the District of Aude, was, last January, invaded by a large band of persons, who proceeded to appropriate it to their own use. Not the slightest heed was paid to the remonstrances of the owner when he ventured to put in a word for his rights, nor did his intercession with the Magistracy prove of any avail, inasmuch as the appropriators set the officers of the law at defiance. At length the military authorities were applied to, but they appear to have done no more than send a squadron of cavalry to the scene, in the expectation, no doubt, that its mere appearance would inspire a wholesome terror, but this hope proved delusive. The proprietor is afraid to go near his estate. It must be admitted that these proceedings quite take the shine out of Tipperary and Westmeath. The boldest of Mr. TRENCH'S heroes, in his work on Irish life, never went quite so far as these socialistic gentlemen.

An important and progressive step was taken by Mr. BRISE lately in the House of Commons, in the introduction of a bill providing that no person shall be imprisoned for default in the payment of any debt due from him under an order or judgment of any Court, unless it can be proved to the Judge that the debt was contracted by means of fraudulent representations, or without reasonable expectations of being able to discharge it, or that the debtor has made a fraudulent transfer of property with intent to defraud his creditors. The bill also provides that no person shall be imprisoned for a longer period than that to be named in the bill, nor more than once for the same debt. There can be no doubt that imprisonment for debt is repugnant to the sense of modern civilization, and that every step toward its final abolition is a step in the direction of enlightenment and true humanity. Mr. STILLWELL'S bill, introduced into our own Legislature during the last session, which simply abolished all imprisonment for debt throughout the State, was perhaps too sweeping a reform, and guarded too little against the possibilities of fraud. Yet, on the other hand there can be little doubt that our present laws are somewhat severe and that Ludlow-street Jail often is made an instrument of oppression to unfortunates whose only crime is poverty.

The suggestion thrown out by us some time ago, that Germany would soon be moving to secure outlying colonies, is now confirmed by the publication of the report on the proposed establishment of the German Navy. That document ends by setting forth that the acquisition of some secure naval stations abroad is an "inevitable necessity," and urges immediate steps to that end. The need is more strenuously recommended because of the increase to the German naval power contemplated and advised by the report. A sum of thirty-five millions of thalers is asked for, to be placed at the disposition of the Admiralty, in addition to the eight millions of thalers already voted; and a still further outlay is talked of as required to perfect desirable improvements. It is plain that, if German steam cruisers are to keep the sea, and to hold their own as against other maritime nations, Germany must secure coaling stations, and depots for supplies in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and from these it is hoped, no doubt, to build up colonial settlements and trade. If the German Navy does no more in future wars than the French Navy did in the last, the game may not be worth the candle. We suppose, however, that the experience of the latter is to be accounted a warning, and not a precedent.

Several ladies of Paris, distinguished before the war as amateur vocalists, have come out in public, having been led to do so by the loss of fortune. The experiment is, in such cases, a peculiarly dangerous one, since the social influences exerted in favor of the débutante almost always lead her to rate her powers too highly, and her subsequent experience—for the social influences are rarely exerted save for the opening essays—is apt to be extremely bitter. Among others, Mme. CONNEAU has sung in concerts with fair results, Mme. DE PRESLES, as *Mme. Prelly*, has done well at the Opéra Comique, and Mme. FLORIANA-LAVAL has more recently come forward at the Théâtre Italien in the "Traviata." It is noticeable that, whatever society may do for these ladies, the Press is by no means too delicate in criticising them, some of the notices, indeed, being not only harsh, but studiously ironical. Clearly, rising genius is not everywhere greeted so cordially as in America.

The inmates of the Working Women's Home, in Elizabeth-street, are in great trouble owing to a necessity for their removal from their present residence, by reason of building improvements. Very little time has been given for the purpose, and it is feared that the debt on the building will swallow up the proceeds of the sale. In this emergency aid is asked to insure the rent of a house for their use. As a breaking up of the institution will deprive nearly two hundred women of a respectable home, we trust they will prove successful in their endeavors.

ILLINOIS.

Feeling in the Centre of the State—Dissatisfaction of the Liberals—The Political Press.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPRINGIELD, Ill., Wednesday, May 29, 1872.

The "Liberal" movement in this State does not seem to prosper to any great extent. In fact, since the Cincinnati Convention failed to nominate an Illinois man for President, the Republican "Liberals" have no heart in the movement at all. Some of them try to present a bold front, simply because they have too much pride to come back and ask to be readmitted into the party which they tried to destroy. There is not one of them who is satisfied with himself for having allowed his overweening desire for political preferment to run away with his better judgment. The only object that any Republican of Illinois had in joining the Cincinnati movement was the hope of securing the nomination for his favorite, and thereby gain for himself prestige, to be used, in case his man should be elected, when the distribution of the loaves and fishes should take place. Selfish motives prompted them to go into the movement, and their selfishness was their ruin. Those "Liberal" gentlemen who have heretofore been highly respected by, and have had great influence in, the Republican Party in this State, and who have had honors heaped upon them by the party, thought that that respect and influence was personal; but they have found out to their sorrow that it was only respect for the principles which they then advocated; and that when they played the party false and became recreant to principle, they went forth single-handed and alone. Nobody followed them. The honest yeomanry of the banner State of Republicanism are still true as steel, and unflinching in the path of duty.

Only a few newspapers of Republican antecedents have signified their adhesion to the Greeley-Brown ticket, and the only one among them that ever had any influence is the Chicago *Tribune*. This journal shares the fate of the Republican politicians who have gone out of the party—it goes without followers. I am informed by a Chicago gentleman who has ample opportunity to know the facts, that the *Tribune* has lost nearly ten thousand subscribers since the 1st of April. Six weeks ago that paper printed a daily edition of more than twenty-eight thousand, and today they issue considerably less than twenty thousand. The Republicans are dropping it by hundreds every day. This is very good evidence that the people are steadfast and true, and will not be led astray.

A few Democratic papers—not more than four—have hoisted the Greeley-Brown flag. A few others indorse the Cincinnati ticket on the express condition that the Baltimore Convention ratifies that nomination. The great majority of the Democratic papers of the State, and the most influential ones, are outspoken in their denunciation of the new movement, and demand that the party shall place a real Democratic ticket in the field.

The dissensions and jealousies and dissatisfaction that exist among the "Liberals" present a marked contrast to the unanimity and determination of the true Republicans. They were never more united; they were never more enthusiastic; they were never more determined to go to work in earnest, and carry the day, than they are at this moment. A.

The Situation in Chicago—Bad Lookout for the Tammany Candidate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 30, 1872.

The political situation remains without material change. There is nothing "new under the sun" that I know of. Republicans who were at first inclined to go for Mr. GREELEY, are, on second thought, coming back to the old party, and avowing their determination to vote for GRANT. Apparently, by the time the Democratic Convention is held, the Cincinnati movement will be considered about on a par with the Labor Reform, the Prohibition, and the Anti-Secret Society nominations. It may not, possibly, become quite as inconsequent, but it is rapidly collapsing.

The Chicago *Times* increases in the vigor of its opposition to Mr. GREELEY, and in the remote contingency of his being adopted by the Democratic National Convention, it is not easy to see how it can support him. It will be a strange thing if it does. It takes the *Tribune* at its word—as the latter insisted that the Democrats should keep hands off the Cincinnati movement, as it was none of their funeral. It is pretty well understood that the *Tribune* is rapidly sinking in circulation, the straight Republicans abandoning it for the *Inter Ocean*. It is not probably known that either Mayor MEDILL or Gov. BROSS, two of the principal stockholders, favor the Greeley movement, but, on the contrary, it is generally supposed that they do not.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21, 1872.

I cannot too strongly impress upon the minds of tourists the necessity of guarding with the utmost vigilance against taking a San Francisco Spring cold. It is, of all known catarrhs, the most obstinate, persistent, uncouquerable, implacable. "Physicians are in vain"—medicaments powerless—mustard draughts and cephalic snuff, hot baths and old Bourbon, inoperative; it will run its course, fierce and furious, to the end, leaving you as suddenly, perhaps, as it came, and if it does not take you off with it, you find yourself very little the worse for wear—the wear and tear of a cough which can only be compared with other monstrous California products. The air, at its harshest, is so pure and stimulating here that you keep your strength and spirit and appetite in the midst of quite serious indisposition. You feel that you ought to give up and go under, but somehow you don't. There is no languor in the atmosphere—it is veined with a vital electricity, and in it you react and recuperate from any ordinary illness, with marvelous rapidity. But it is far better not to be ill at all, even here; and one could, I am convinced, escape colds by remembering that, however sunny and brilliant the day, at this season, the biting north-west wind of the coast, if not prowling and howling through the streets, is like the enemy of the dog Diogenes, always waiting "round the corner." The only safe course is to make no change in one's dress, except it be to wear even warmer clothing than is needed in the mild, damp Winter. Flannel—good, genuine, honest flannel—must be constantly worn, and furs are occasionally needed. But for all its bitter winds, and sullen fog, and blinding dust, San Francisco still looks pleasant and home like to me whenever I come back to the city, after a little absence. Beneath the shifting sands I feel the abiding rock; above the bluster, I see the steady sunshine. She is a little fickle in her favor, but firm in her friendship; she is tempestuous and narrow in her local prejudices and animosities, but genial and broad in her hospitalities.

I have just returned from what should have been a pleasure trip, but which was somewhat compulsory, on account of one of those fearful coughs I have attempted to describe, and which here would not depart from me. I went with a single, dear traveling companion first to the White Sulphur Springs, the most fashionable watering-place on the coast. Our route was by steamer to Vallejo, thence by rail to St. Helena, where we took stage for the Springs. The day was beautiful, almost as a matter of course, and the little voyage up the noble bay, altogether delightful. I never weary of looking at the ever-varying shores of this most picturesque piece of water and at the grand heights and soft curves of the coast range. Mounts Tamalpais and Diabolo are kingly old fellows, and many of the hills are beautiful exceedingly, though now they have almost lost their lovely green tints and are fast assuming the dull, tawny hue which they wore when I first beheld them in October. These changes about San Francisco are marvelously indicated by BRET HARTE, in his exquisite legend "Concepcion de Arguello" in the May *Atlantic*. The longer I remain here, the more I see that no writer, no painter even, has ever given the local coloring of these California scenes, like BRET HARTE. This strange, familar, new, old, monotonously, restless Californian life must have absorbed, it it did not satisfy him. His genius was thoroughly immersed in it, even if it went down like an unwilling diver, and had little delight in the rough pearls it brought to the surface. The more I see of California scenery, life, and character, the more vividly I am impressed with Mr. HARTE's power in reproducing them all, to the very life, and a little beyond. His genius is photographic in its truth and in its exaggeration. It may transcend the ordinary—it never outrages the possible. His pictures are, on the whole, boldly, ruggedly real; yet touched by tender, relenting ideal lights, which only a poet could see belonged there. I have seen two or three miners who might have walked out of his verse—so quaint and simple and sturdy and Bret Hartey were they. But most of this class have the swing and the slang and the swear, without the sentiment. They can bring out "That's so," and "You bet," and "Little cuss" very satisfactorily; but somehow they don't look like men likely to play Damon in a drift, or child's nurse in a Roaring Camp, or Santa Claus at Simpson's Bar.

But to return to our journey. From Vallejo the California Pacific passes up the smiling, waving, sunny, shadowy Napa Valley, one of the most beautiful and fruitful of the many happy valleys in this grand State. Napa City is a charmingly-situated town, neat and bright, and embowered in vines and roses. St Helena is another exceedingly attractive place, and the drive from there to the Springs was most enjoyable. The White Sulphur Springs are in a cañon, deep and with thickly-wooded sides, but wide enough to allow of the free entrance of sunshine during a good part of the day. A clear, sparkling, musical stream runs through it, and ferns, mosses, shrubs and flowers, and vines abound. In fact, it is one of the very loveliest spots I have seen in California—a glorious place to rest in from the fatigue of overland travel, or the more intolerable weariness of a sea voyage, or from the social dissipation and fierce stock-gambling excitements of the city.

I mean to tell the simple truth, in all good feeling, in regard to these places of resort—having some little sense of responsibility and of duty toward the traveling public. Prices at these springs are high, as at all places of the kind on the coast—unreasonably high for so fruitful a land and so bounteous a market, and considering the usually very indifferent accomodations and insufficient attendance—but at this particular place courteous attention is paid to the guests, the table is good, if not sumptuous, and neatness and good order are the rule. It is worth while to visit the place for the sake of the excellent society—you are very sure to meet there—and for the exquisite pictures you will carry away with you of the flowery cañon, and the wild but lovely grounds about the springs. I shall never forget a delicious horseback ride I took there one perfect afternoon, and I left my blessing on the sunny head of the dear boy who generously denied himself the pleasure of his usual gallop to lend his horse to me for a few bright, swift, enchanted hours.

Calistoga Hot Springs, some ten miles up the Napa Valley, has a very picturesque outlook, having old Mount St. Helena in full sight, but it is not in itself attractive. It has too little shelter from the sun, or privacy of any kind; it is a dusty, noisy, all-out-doors sort of a place during the day, while mosquitoes of a peculiarly huge and ferocious sort make night hideous. Yet the kindly hotel people seem to have done their best to protect their lodgers from these imps of darkness by a very ingenious contrivance. Over each bed is hung a mosquito-trap, in the shape of a small circular pink net, rather pretty to look at, which revolves continually, swooping up mosquitos at every turn, till at last they are all snugly gathered in, and you can take refuge outside and sleep in peace.

The accommodations here are very unequal. There are some quite pretty and commodious cottages, and some miserable shanties, called by certain romantic names, as "Laurel," and "Willow," but utterly forlorn and comfortless. Into one of the latter was your correspondent put with her indignant companion, with not even a rocking-chair to soften the rigors of their lot. But, luckily a friend, with a nice room to spare in her cottage, came to the rescue, and after that life at the Springs was more tolerable, even with a bad cold. We managed to worry through two or three days, just. We found the landlord a genial, kindly personage, and the landlord's wife a sweet, bonnie Scots-woman, and the landlord's wife's brother very agreeable, and obliging. I shall long pleasantly remember them. The waters here are doubtless very efficacious for various ills, and in the baths you have a wide choice. You can disport yourself in a great swimming basin, you can soak in branwater, or be parboiled in steam, right out of a tame geyser, or simmer in the "medicated bath," or toast in the "sun-bath," or you can be plunged in warm, soft mud up to the chin. In old times the Indian doctors used to set their rheumatic patients over night, and in the morning they would pry them out new men. This heroic treatment was subject to a slight drawback. Occasionally it was found that the cayotes had come in the night and eaten the patients' heads off.

I met some *habitués* at these springs who seemed attached to the place, and expressed serene commiseration for the White sulphurites, and I have no doubt but that it will improve, both in living and lodging, under the present management till it becomes an agreeable halting-place, since halting-place there must be, on the great geyser route.

About five miles to the south-west of Calistoga, lies the "Petrified Forests," so-called. The name, I am sorry to say, is calculated to mislead and delude the unsophisticated and confiding mind, as the "forest" which many picture to themselves as standing in stony grandeur, full-limbed and leafed, with petrified nuts and cones, and birds' nets, with the birds on them, just as the petrifaction struck them, is found to consist merely of a few widely-scattered, half-buried stumps and sections of trees—not by any means a full assortment—curious things, certainly, and respectable on account of age, but hardly repaying one for the trouble and expense of seeking them. The grotto of this same mummified sort of timber, to be seen near the Calistoga Hotel, is quite as satisfactory, especially if one can grasp and hold the idea that it grew and stands where it was petrified.

When, after a charming drive, we arrived at the "Forest," we were commended to a guide, living on the land—which he has "taken up." A primitive and pensive solitary is he, a "gentle hermit of the dale," and known as "Petrified Charley." He converses hurriedly by the way on the mysteries of science and nature, especially on volcanoes, and gives you to understand that his theory in regard to the trees differs from those of MARSH and WHITNEY. He thinks they never "growed" where they lie, but were heaved up here from the "walley," in a "conwulsion." That explains the "petrified grotto" down at the Springs. He glows with mild enthusiasm over his particular pet petrifactions—one monstrous trunk, a stump of ancient charcoal; another stump, in the heart of which is yet to be seen the almost unchanged fiber of the primeval redwood, are rare done petrifactions.

The most interesting of all his sights is a huge trunk, one of the unhappy Conifer family overtaken by that mysterious misfortune ages or ages ago—out of a cleft of which trunk has grown a stately young tree. It seemed almost as strange as it would be to one rambling in the vicinity of old Sodom, to come upon Lot's crystalized wife, with a live baby in her arms.

This miraculous tree bore strange fruit, in the shape of the following notice. You will observe the petrified character of the orthography:

> "Visiters going on the forest without the guide charder the same, when the guide is Present, visiters are requoisted not to break, or cary away any of the Ptrefid wod without the oner's permistion."

Early every morning, during the season of mountain travel, FOSS and CONNOLLY's six-horse stages, which by the way are open wagons, but as comfortable as they are safe, leave the hotel at the springs for the geysers over the hills some twenty-eight miles away. One of these wagons is always driven by the renowned FOSS himself, but now, in the immense increase of travel, he has to divide himself, as it were, to give all a taste of his quality, taking his passengers only to the half-way station, where he meets the returning stages, one of which he drives back to Calistoga, making his grand entry at the hotel grounds a little after midday in thoroughly magnificent style. It would thrill your heart to see that entry as it has not been thrilled since first you saw in your old boyish days the throbbing canvas withdrawn, the wooden barrier removed, and the whole splendid troop of circus riders come dashing into the ring! Our visit to the geysers deserves and shall have a chapter to itself.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

A DISPUTE SETTLED.

How the Tribune Received the Times' Charges Against the Ring—Its Anxiety for a Libel Suit.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a controversy today with a "Greeleyite" I made the assertion that the *Tribune* failed to accord to the TIMES during its war on and exposure of the frauds of the Ring, any support until it became evident the charges were well founded, and even then its support was not hearty, but decidedly lukewarm.

I also asserted that the *Tribune*, in an editorial, styled them (the charges and assertions of the TIMES) as "grave charges;" hoped the TIMES had sufficient proof to warrant taking the course, and making the charges, it had; asserted that the TIMES was liable for damages if its charges were untrue, and advised those accused to bring suit against it for damages.

I am confident of having read the substance of my assertions, but, of course, cannot tell where to find them. My disputant says I cannot show any such language in the *Tribune*; and supposing that you have a file at your office, and are necessarily better posted on such matters than I am, I would be obliged for information that will aid me in my search, and facilitate matters.

Your attention will greatly oblige yours truly,
H. E. ATWATER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 1, 1872.

Our correspondent is quite right in his recollections. The *Tribune*, on Friday, July 21, 1871, used the following language in relation to the TIMES' charges of fraud against the Ring:

> "It is tolerably well known that the *Tribune* believes in libel suits. We respectfully suggest to Messrs. OAKEY HALL and RICHARD CONNOLLY that this is a good time for one. Newspapers are not licensed defamers, and the man who, being grossely libeled on a matter of sufficent importance, and in a quarter sufficiently respectable, neglects to punish the libeler in the legal way, fails of his duty to society as well as to himself. Messrs. OAKEY HALL and RICHARD CONNOLLY cannot honorably neglect now to bring a libel suit against the NEW-YORK TIMES. * * * Now these charges are true or false. If true, the thieves who thus prostitute great public trust should be prosecuted so rigorously and promptly that within a twelvemonth either Sing Sing should hold them or this continent should not. If false, the journal that so grossly libels the chief officers of its City should be taught that slander so monstrous is a luxury too costly to be indulged in more than once in its life-time. * * * We have scrupulously refrained from the intemperate and indiscriminate style of attack in which the TIMES has of late profusely indulged, because words thus used lose their force, and because we do not have proofs to warrant charges, which, nevertheless, we have often believed to be true. We have now no copies secretly obtained of Mr. CONNOLLY's books. But the TIMES says it has, and on their authority it at last makes specific charges so damning that they ought to crush either you or it. We tell you, in all calmness and candor, that you cannot without infamy sit still under them. *Dare you to accept the challenge to a Court of law?*"

Not content with this warm defense of the accused, the *Tribune*, on the following day, July 24, 1871, insisted that, if the charges made by the TIMES were "justified by facts, Messrs. HALL and CONNOLLY ought now to be cutting stone in a State Prison; and if it be the mere outpouring of partisan malice, its authors ought to suffer for it. We do not indorse it, neither do we discredit it. We are not in possession of facts that would warrant us in making such charges; if the TIMES is, it has done no more than its duty, and deserves the thanks of the community. Let us have the truth placed beyond dispute. The managers of the TIMES are known and responsible. If they have grossly defamed the Mayor and Controller, they should be proceeded against criminally and brought to trial forthwith. We await the action of Messrs. HALL and CONNOLLY with earnest solicitude."

On July 24 it again came to the rescue of the Ring in the following words:

> "* * * Although no proof is adduced that this vast sum, [$5,633,646 83,] or any part of it, was stolen by two or by four of our chief municipal rulers, it seems plain that money in large amounts has been paid out of the City Treasury for which no adequate consideration, if any at all, has been given."

Base-Ball Notes.

Today, Mutual *vs.* Mansfield, on Union Ground, and Baltimore *vs.* Troy, at Troy.

The Olympics, of Washington, are reported as having disbanded.

On Wednesday the Baltimore and Boston nines play their second game at Boston.

The six regular clubs stand in the following order in the championship struggle: Boston, Athletic, Mutuals, Baltimore, Troy and Cleveland.

SENATOR LOGAN AND THE PRESIDENT.

The First Effect of Mr. Sumner's "Blow for Revenge"—A Manly Protest from a Brave Soldier.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Senator LOGAN thus referred to Mr. SUMNER's "essay" on the President:

I am not surprised at the exhibition of virtue made by Democratic Senators, or at their anxiety to adjourn now, after the Senate has listened to a deliberate, malignant and cruel attack put forth in their interest, and the benefit of which they expect to receive. Well may the Senators on that side be satisfied with what has been done. Well may they say they desire to cease the public business and return home, now that this attack has been prepared and put forth for their benefit—better prepared, better delivered, and put before the country in better shape than either one of them, in my judgment, is capable of doing it. Your side of the case has been made, gentlemen, and made by Senators claiming to be on this side of the Chamber. I came here this morning determined to defend, in my feeble way, an old soldier with whom I was in camp for years, but I saw that the pressure of public business was such that if I attempted to do so I would be accused of interfering with it, and making a called session necessary, and therefore I refrained; and now I say that it adjournment must take place on Monday, and if a called session is to result, it cannot be laid at the door of the friends of the Administration—it cannot be laid at the door of the true Republicans in this Chamber. It cannot be laid at the door of the men who are desirous of performing their duties here without wasting time in political discussions. But it can be laid at the door of the two Senators who, night after night, have been studiously preparing attacks upon the Administration, and upon one of the organized committees of this body. It is no harm, however, if the result be that a called session shall be brought about by their action. I presume they are responsible, at this time, to nobody, and hence no one is affected by it. They can take the responsibility, and I am willing that they shall take it.

A BRUTAL, VILE AND MALIGNANT ATTACK.

But, if the session should be extended, I will at the proper time, in my feeble way, attempt a defense against one of the most malignant assaults ever made against an honest man. The assault made here yesterday against the President of the United States—[applause in the galleries]—such an assault was fitted, not for the Senate Chamber, nor for the lower branch of Congress—it was fitted for no deliberative body on earth. It was fit only for the hustings, and it should have been uttered only from the lips of some stump orator who knew not the courtesies or decencies of the Senate Chamber. An attack so brutal, so vile, so malignant should never have been made except after cool, calm preparation, and then only by a man calculated to make such an attack. I intend to defend the President of the United States against it. I may be forced to do it on the stump, but I assure you, Sir, that I will do it; and I will defend him, not because I indorse everything that has been done by this Administration, but because I believe that an attack of this kind is intended to destroy him with the people of this country, whose liberties have been saved by his own strong arm, which, in the van of the loyalists of the land, severed the chains of slavery and preserved the Union—a thing that all the silvery words uttered by the tongue of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER,) never effected and never could effect.

SUMNER'S "ESSAY" ACCURATELY DESCRIBED.

This attack has been made upon a man to whom the country is more indebted than any other. He has shortcomings, perhaps, like other men; but he is entitled to much. He is entitled to the gratitude of the people; he is entitled to be defended at their hands; he is entitled to be justified in all things that are right; he is entitled to be secure from aspersion, from vilification, from falsification, and from slander. [Subdued applause in the galleries.] And I tell the Senator from Massachusetts, now, that he will find a response to that malignant speech in every crutch that aids a wounded soldier to wend his way through the world, in every wooden arm, in the grieved heart of every widowed mother mourning for her patriot son. In these, and in the hearts of all the loyal people of this country, he will find a response that will overwhelm him and all his oratory. All these will speak in thunder tones in defense of one of the most gallant soldiers that ever lived in any nation on the earth. [Loud applause in the galleries, which was with difficulty suppressed.] This is all I shall say now on this subject, because I did not intend to occupy much of the time of the Senate on this occasion; but let me say further to the Senator from Massachusetts that when he prepares a speech and delivers it here only twenty-four hours before the expiration of the Senate, if he is not afraid to have it answered, he ought to let it appear in the *Globe* the next morning. I looked in the *Globe* this morning for the Senator's speech in order that I might today reply to it, paragraph by paragraph, but it was not there.

Mr. SUMNER—The Senator knows that I am not responsible for that. My desire was to have it appear.

Mr. LOGAN—I am sorry that your desire was not accommodated. I am only stating the fact. The same is true of the Senator from Missouri (SCHURZ) last evening attacking the Arms Committee. It is not published this morning, so that the Committee have no record of it upon which they can reply. And now we are told that the needs of the country are such as to demand an adjournment at the earliest moment. Be it so. If the cause of these Senators is so weak today before the people that when they vomit forth their venom upon the head of as good a man as either of them, they cannot afford to give an opportunity for reply, be it so. The country will understand it.

SUMNER CANNOT DECEIVE THE PEOPLE.

The honest-hearted men, and women, and children of this land will read the purpose of those gentlemen as plainly as you and I read it. The people of this country have become too intelligent to be deceived by any man. It is an impossibility. They understand the whole programme. They know that the road out of the Philadelphia Convention is the road right into the arms of the Democratic Party, and they understand that a speech making an attack upon the man who is certain to be nominated at Philadelphia is a speech made in the interest of the Democratic Party. Everybody understands that. The course of these gentlemen reminds me of the war time. There were plenty of men who were very loyal, but they were opposed to the war. They were in favor of the Union, but were opposed to prosecuting the war to preserve it. So it is in this instance.

REVERSING THE RECORD OF A LIFE.

All the lifetime of the Senator from Massachusetts, all his learning, all his statesmanship, all his knowledge of international law, all his knowledge of national affairs, all his opposition to slavery, all his past work, he is now attempting to undo. From the high estate to which his past efforts had raised him the Senator fell yesterday. He attacked indirectly, if not directly, every fact of his life; indirectly, if not directly, he assailed the party which he says he made; indirectly, if not directly, he stabbed his own child. I know the Senator will not receive advice from me, and I know I am not capable of giving it; but, in conclusion, I will say this: He spoke, yesterday, of the life-boat of the nation; and I tell him today that the true life-boat of the nation is the Republican Party, which, freighted with the hopes of mankind, has passed in safety and triumph through one of the most terrible wars that ever was known since nations began. That is the true life-boat. Outside is all sea; inside is life; and, when you attack the pilot and sow dissension among the crew, that moment you do what the Democratic Party has never been able to do—you sink the old Republican ship.

Probably Fatal Affray.

During a fight between HENRY DUGAN, of No. 120 Seventh-avenue, and PATRICK MCCANN, of No. 404 West Twenty-sixth-street, in a house in Twentieth-street, near Sixth-avenue, about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, DUGAN threw a stonecutter's chisel at MCCANN. BERNARD O'CONNOR, of No. 520 West Twentieth-street, who was entering the building at the time, was struck on the back of the head with the chisel and had his skull fractured. He was removed in an unconscious condition to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, where Police Surgeon BEACH examined him, and, pronouncing his injuries fatal, ordered him to be removed to Bellevue Hospital, which was done. DUGAN was arrested and locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

The announcements for this evening are to the following effect: At Wallack's Theatre a performance of "The Long Strike" will commence the Summer season. At Bryant's Opera-house, a recital of "The Bohemian Girl" will be the first of a series of English opera entertainments. At the Union-square Theatre, Mrs. OATES and the company under her direction will appear in "Fortunio," the well-known burletta by PLANCHE. At Wood's Museum Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON will present a fresh drama called "Our Colored Brother." And at the Theatre Comique, "Chicago," referred to by the bills as a "dramatic, panoramic and dioramic composition," will be brought out.... A delightful concert, whereof Herr FRANZ ABT was the director, and at which, of course, he was the observed of all observers, took place on Saturday evening, at the Arion Club-house, in St. Mark's-place. Miss PAULINE CANISSA sang, with great skill and charm, "Die Liebe ist's," "Schmetterling setz dich," and the soprano part in two compositions with choral accompaniment, and was honored with repeated recalls; Miss ANTONIA HENNE wrought the wonted effect produced by a very sympathetic voice and much sentiment in execution; Herr BONAWITZ played with faultless technique, but with less expressiveness than could have been wished, SCHUMANN's "Schlummerlied," and CHOPIN's scherzo in C minor; Herren GRAF and REMMERTZ sang, and Herr DAMROSCH interpreted, on an instrument of a not very rich tone, VIEUXTEMPS' "Rêverie" and PAGANINI's "Perpetuum Mobile." Choral work by the Arion chorus constituted the remainder of the programme. The two last quartets were not done faultlessly, in respect of either time or tune, but the other numbers, by the masses, were admirably rendered under the guidance of Dr. DAMROSCH, who is to be credited with the improved condition of the Arion's Mannerchor.... Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday, were Señor SARASATE, Signor ALBITES and Mme. GAZZANIGA.... Miss KATE SANTLEY will sail for Europe on Saturday next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A telegram to the London *Daily News*, dated May 22, supplies the details appended of the great musical festival at Bayrouth: "After three days' brilliant festivities, in which 250 male and female singers, 100 musicians and 1,000 guests have taken part, the foundation-stone of the Festal Theatre has been successfully laid, though the ceremonies were marred by a drenching rain, disarranging the original programme. The projected theatre will stand on an elevation overlooking the city, and distant from it fifteen minutes' walk. It was arranged that the singers, after the ceremony and Herr WAGNER's address, should join in a chorus, but the rain interfered, and the festive proceedings had to take place in the Opera-house. Nevertheless, thousands assembled on the spot, and Herr WAGNER was enthusiastically greeted. The Opera-house was crowded. The stage was filled with singers and musicians. Herr WAGNER was enthusiastically received when he appeared, leading his wife and followed by their five children. When they had taken their seats the Burgomaster welcomed the guests, and cheers were given for the King of Bavaria and the Emperor of Germany. Herr WAGNER then addressed the assembly upon the subject of the projected theatre, and expressed his confidence in its success. He rejoiced at the presence of the singers, musicians and friends, who had assembled in a true German spirit. The theatre they proposed to erect in his honor would, he hoped, be a gathering place for the best German talent, and a nursery of dramatic and musical art. As Herr WAGNER concluded his remarks he raised his hands with expressive energy, and a chorus was immediately after given by 300 persons with marvellous effect. Herr WAGNER, who appeared deeply moved, embraced his wife and children and the friends near him. In the afternoon there was a grand concert, at which BEETHOVEN's Ninth Symphony was given. Herr WAGNER directed, and the vocalists were of the highest rank. The festivities were closed by a banquet, which Herr WAGNER attended. One hundred thousand thalers have been subscribed, but 200,000 are needed. The festivities are declared to be a great success by all present, and the future of the Festal Theatre is considered to be assured. The day being Herr WAGNER's birthday, the composer received congratulations from all parts of Germany."

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Preparing for the Examination of Applicants Under the Recently Promulgated Rules.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Board of Examiners for the several Departments are engaged in preparing for competitive examinations, according to the rules and regulations for the civil service recently promulgated. Under these regulations any citizen of the United States over eighteen years of age, who may furnish the required evidence as to health, moral character and fidelity to the Union and the Constitution, may make application for admission to the $1,200 class of clerkships, and if the application shows a reasonable capacity for clerical service, the name of the applicant is placed on what is called the eligible list. When a vacancy occurs, the eligible applicants are notified to appear for examination, unless there are more than can be examined at one time, in which case a practicable number is selected for examination. In making up the eligible list and in selecting the practicable number, the boards are guided entirely by the merits of the application, without the slightest reference to other considerations. The names of the three candidates who have passed the best examination are certified for the vacancy, and from these names the head of the Department is required to make the appointment. When more than one vacancy is to be filled the three highest names are certified for the first vacancy, the two remaining after the appointment is made, and the fourth name, are certified for the second vacancy, the remaining two and the fifth for the third vacancy, and so on for the whole number of vacancies. As several vacancies will usually be filled at once, especially in large Departments like the Treasury, the chances of competent persons for appointment in any examination are much better than they would be if only one place were to be filled. When any special qualification is required, such as knowledge of accounts, fine penmanship, or expertness in mathematical computations, the candidates apparently best qualified in that particular are selected, and the examination is so conducted as to test the required qualification. The Board have resolved to make their examination as practical as possible, so as to test the capacity of the candidates for actual clerical service rather than their scholarly or theoretical attainments. No useless, abstract or catch questions will be asked. The practical worth of the candidates appointed is further tested by a probation of six months. If by the end of that time they have given sufficient proofs of fitness they are permanently appointed, and can then compete for any vacancy open to competition in the office to which they belong, no matter how many grades above them it may be. As nearly all the positions in the Departments, except the heads of Departments and bureaus, are open to the competition of the clerks in the bureau, the chances of a competent man for promotion are much better than they were under the old system of promotion by seniority or for political considerations. A really superior man, instead of drudging away at $100 a month for the best part of his life, as he was likely to do under the old system, has now before him the opportunity of reaching the highest place in the office within a few years. The Boards of Examiners seem determined to faithfully carry out the President's wishes as embodied in the rules which he has approved. The Treasury Department has secured rooms in which fifty or sixty persons can be examined at one time, and the Board intends to summon that number whenever the number of vacancies and qualified applicants shall justify it. Some of the boards manifest a feeling of disappointment that the character of the applicants thus far received under the rules is not so good as they had hoped it would be. This may be due to ignorance of the system and to a want of confidence in the genuineness of the reform. But it is hoped that as the system is better understood and it becomes known that every applicant stands a fair chance on his merits, the quality of the applications will be improved. The Boards recognize the fact that the Departments look to them for competent clerks, and every meritorious application is, therefore, gladly accepted. Unemployed young and middle-aged men, reasonably well educated, of good habits and moral character, in sound health, and having a good business or clerical training, have now an excellent opportunity to secure permanent employment in the Departments. Full instructions for the guidance of those desiring to apply will be furnished on application to the heads of any of the Departments

SUMNER AND STANTON.

Senator Sumner's Perversion of Facts—How He Puts Words Into the Mouths of Dead Men—His Stanton Story—The Slander Nailed.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, June 1.

Mr. SUMNER, in his attack on President GRANT, last evening, made the following assertion, in his account of an interview with Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, a short time before his death:

> "I followed by saying, 'But you took part in the Presidential election, and made a succession of speeches for him in Ohio and Pennsylvania.' 'I spoke,' said he, 'but I never introduced the name of Gen. GRANT; I spoke for the Republican Party and the Republican cause.'"

THE FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

Nobody ever accused Mr. STANTON of falsehood, and that he never told Mr. SUMNER anything of the kind that he quotes is fortunately proved by the record. Everybody in Philadelphia remembers Mr. STANTON's great speech at the Academy of Music, just before President GRANT's election, and the following extracts show the complete falsity of Mr. SUMNER's testimony:

MR. STANTON'S SPEECH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA: This mighty concourse, the largest that my eyes ever beheld, is significant of two things: First, it is a judgment in favor of ULYSSES S. GRANT. * * * * * Upon the election next Tuesday, the 3d of November, I behold the rock of our national safety; and upon the triumph of the banner which is held in the hands of ULYSSES S. GRANT, I behold the victory of the principles of freedom and of just Government, now, and in all time.

* * * * * * *

Why then, fellow-citizens, have you this night passed judgment in favor of ULYSSES S. GRANT and against HORATIO SEYMOUR? The first reason is from the persons who put them in nomination before the people, and who are now urging them forward as candidates for the Presidency of the United States. They met in New-York a short time ago, and who were they? They were red-handed rebels, prisoners of war to the United States, they and their associates. These are the men who put in nomination HORATIO SEYMOUR. Who put in nomination ULYSSES S. GRANT? The great Republican Party that bore this nation triumphantly through the war, under the Divine blessing, amid the trials and dangers and all the vicissitudes of the great war that we have just passed through. He was nominated by the great Republican Party. The first reason, then, why they should prefer GRANT, on next Tuesday, to SEYMOUR, is to be found in the organization and persons who placed them in nomination, and in those whom they represent. GRANT represents the loyal heart of America; SEYMOUR is a traveling agent of WADE HAMPTON and FORREST.

Another reason for your judgment is to be found in the merits of the persons themselves. In GRANT we behold the leader of our armies in the path of victory. In GRANT we behold the great General, who, under Divine Providence, led our armies, supported as they were by some of those who are here before you to-night. The same gallant General who, assisted by your present Governor, JOHN W. GEARY, and aided by your late Governor, ANDREW G. CURTIN, here at home, in the Executive council and State Administration, led your onward from the Mississippi to the Potomac eastward, until no rebel flag poisoned the gale on this Continent.

These, then, are reasons which fully justify the choice which you will make next Tuesday; but these reasons are denied by others, and chiefly by the agent, the representative of FORREST and of HAMPTON, who has recently been traversing this continent for one thousand miles, giving reasons why GRANT should not be elected, and why the banner of the Union, dishonored and inglorious, should be incrusted to his hands.

* * * * * * *

The mistakes mentioned are, SEYMOUR says, "the mistakes of the Republican Party." What, then, has Gen. GRANT got to do with them? [Cheers for GRANT.] While Congress may have made mistakes, if you please, without number—day by day made mistakes—GRANT was before the enemy's face fighting him; he was taking no surrender, except that it was "Unconditional!" No terms left his lips but "Unconditional surrender" of the enemy of his country.

Upon the 4th day of July, 1863, notwithstanding the conduct of HORATIO SEYMOUR, the sun of our country's glory burst forth in splendor through the dark cloud of rebellion that had for some years overshadowed it, and the baleful exhalations of treason were scattered. Do your duty next Tuesday, and the sun of our political glory will shine as brightly and with as great a lustre as it shone on the day of the 4th of July at Vicksburg and at Gettysburg. *Vote against Grant, and the darkness and gloom that will settle over this country like the pall of midnight will settle deeper and deeper over the land, over its prosperity, over all the elements of national power, over all the elements of national honor, over all the elements of national strength, and the greatest calamity that ever befel a people will happen. May Divine Providence avert that catastrophe!*

STILL MORE TESTIMONY.

On the same night, Mr. STANTON was serenaded at the Union League, and spoke as follows: "FELLOW-CITIZENS: Gen. GRANT never looked upon an army of the enemy of his country but to conquer it. He never sat down before a rebel stronghold to besiege it, but it fell before him. *The same arm that supported him at the head of his army, and the gallant troops that followed him, will continue to uphold and support him, because he represents the great American heart,* and the triumphs that have been won by the physical armies will be more than repaid, thrice repaid, by the glorious victory of next Tuesday."

It is a fortunate thing that the dead Secretary has left it out of the power of the living Senator to belie him.

THE PUBLIC CHEESE.

In the same speech, Mr. STANTON described SEYMOUR in words that become prophetic in their application to SUMNER, when he said:

> "His path, then, has been a path of accusation; it has been a path of fault-finding; it has been a path of the rat, gnawing to get a nibble at the public cheese, and nothing else."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Tariff and Tax Bill.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We beg to call your attention to a blunder, as we consider it, in the last clause of section 2 of the Tariff and Tax bill, which we are notified by the appraisers here will, as interpreted by them, advance the duty on all alpaca umbrellas from fifty per cent., as now, to at least 150 per cent. The present duty on alpaca cloths is fifty per cent. per pound weight, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. The appraiseers propose to weigh all umbrellas, sticks, frames, handles and covers, and thus practically advance the duty to 150 per cent. We have been led to hope for a reduction of duties, not such a *fearful advance*. We beg you to call the attention of our Representatives to this startling error. We are over-protected now, and as manufacturers and importers of seventy years' standing, can testify that the high duty fills our market with smuggled goods and discourages the honest importer and manufacturer.

Yours respectfully,
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.

No. 405 BROADWAY, New-York, May 30.

Old Time Republicans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In addition to what you said on Thursday last about "Old-time Republicans," it may be stated that some of the more prominent of the original anti slavery men are actively supporting Gen. GRANT.

I notice among the list of delegates to the National Republican Convention the names of GERRIT SMITH, of this State, and JAMES BIRNEY, of Michigan.

No man in the United States has been more zealous in behalf of the black man than GERRIT SMITH.

Mr. BIRNEY is the eldest son of JAMES G. BIRNEY, has held the posts of State Senator, Circuit Judge, and Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan, and is well known throughout the West. Both these gentlemen have had large experience as presiding officers. Perhaps there are few among the delegates who have been more accustomed to parliamentary rules and the usages of such Conventions. O.

Great Progress of the "Greeley Canvass."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

What the motive, or rather "spirit," may have been which prompted the golden-haired TILTON to select Jefferson County as a spot fit to inaugurate a Greeley campaign, we do not comprehend. Certainly the record of that grand old county held out few inducements to one bent upon such a mission. The people who had the intelligence and sturdy good sense to so unanimously agree to the placing of the hero of Appomattox in the Presidential chair, could scarcely be expected to transfer a faith, never once disappointed, to a man whose character, as far as consistency and candor were concerned, was fittingly personated by VICTORIA C. WOODHULL's valiant champion! Notwithstanding, at Watertown, Jefferson County, Friday evening last. THEODORE TILTON addressed a so-called Greeley meeting—whether or not the term thus applied does not smack of satire I leave you to judge from what follows: Hon. BEMAN BROCKWAY presided, and rather ungraciously too, we suspect, since he, conjointly with two other gentlemen, is proprietor of the Daily *Times* of the city, the other gentlemen being staunch Republicans, while he is sadly tinctured with Fenton and Greeleyism, undoubtedly to be accounted for by his personal relations with these men. Of course the Greeley interest is left in the lurch, from Mr. BROCKWAY's being in the minority. We quote sparingly from the spicy report which the *Times* gives of the meeting. It says: "There were not over fifty people in the audience who belonged to the Greeley 'Liberals.' In the course of TILTON's speech, which was devoted mainly to detaming the President, he received several avalanches of hisses." Then followed an exhortation perfectly in keeping with the entire effort, and equally as logical. The *Times* further says: "As an expression of sentiment for GREELEY, the meeting was a failure." Monday evening, May 27, TILTON addressed a similar meeting at Ogdensburg, N. Y. We notice by a report of the meeting in the *Journal*, of that city, that the speaker was not a whit less frank or consistent than at Watertown, and in spite of the persuasive elocution and gushing style of the orator, when, at the close, three cheers were proposed for "Cincinnatus," the response was such as to show the utter impotency of the tactics employed. Personal acquaintance with, and close scrutiny of public opinion in Northern New-York, has convinced us that, however favorably the Cincinnati movement might at first have been considered by a few respectable Republicans, its abortive issue, together with the conduct of GREELEY and the "high moral and political character" of his supporters, has had the effect of bringing them to their senses. The fact that over the entire north area of the State (as well as elsewhere) life-long disciples of GREELEY and the *Tribune* have unqualifiedly forsworn both, augurs that next November will roll up for Gen. GRANT a majority simply marvelous.

J. R. N.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, May 30.

REPUBLICAN FRANCE.

M. Rouher in the Assembly—The Bonapartist Reply to Duke D'Audiffret-Pasquier—Stormy Scenes.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, telegraphing from Paris, transmits to that journal the subjoined summary of M. ROUHER'S acts in the Chamber: "On May 21," runs the account, "an unusually large number of persons crowded to the Assembly, and before the sitting a discussion had begun as to the result of the interpellation of M. ROUHER. The interior of the Chamber presented a curious scene. More than 300 persons who had obtained tickets were unable to reach the places assigned to them. At 2¾ o'clock M. ROUHER ascended the tribune. There was the utmost silence and the speaker was evidently much affected. After he had said a few words, two or three Deputies cheered him, when cries of 'Silence' were heard from all parts of the Chamber. It was evident that a calm and impassable attitude was the watchword. M. ROUHER defended the Bureaux of War, and now and then when he stopped after an eloquent passage in his address to give the Chamber an opportunity of expressing its opinion, the words, 'Hush, hush!' could be heard, as if to recall the order that a forced attitude of indifference was to be kept. Gradually it was noticed that this peculiar attitude of the Chamber affected the speaker. His voice faltered, and he hurried through his speech without giving proper effect to the telling passages. When he spoke in a lower tone in order to prepare for an oratorical effect, cries of 'louder' were uttered in the distant parts of the hall. When he spoke of public law, public honor, and public morality, ironical exclamations, which were promptly suppressed, echoed through the rooms. At 4¼ he requested permission to rest for a short time. During the whole of the first part once only a member of the Left, M. CANTAGREL, caused an interruption, but he was at once checked by his colleagues. The Bonapartist Deputies, in order not to provoke a protest, ceased to applaud, and M. ROUHER left the tribune amid the greatest silence. M. THIERS and all the Ministers were present at the sitting. M. ROUHER once or twice seemed to call on the Government to enter the tribune, but none of its representatives did so. During the suspension of the sitting it was remarked that M. ROUHER remained alone, and that only one Bonapartist Deputy, M. GAVARNI, went near him for a few minutes. The sitting was resumed at 4½ o'clock. M. ROUHER then thanked the Chamber for the respite it had granted him, this remark being received with ironical cheers. He was going to refer, he said, to the question of the arsenals, but before reaching that topic he spoke at very great length of the commission of M. CHASSEPOT. The Chamber gave visible signs of impatience. Gen. CHANZY and Admiral SAISSET occupied seats in the centre of the Left, as if to control that section of the Chamber. It was evident that M. ROUHER wished to occupy the whole of the sitting. It was also evident that the attitude of the Chamber was embarrassing to the speaker. It was apparent that his voice gradually became weaker. He spoke of the Luxemburg question, of the symptoms of the coming war which were apparent in 1867. His remarks were received with murmurs from all parts of the House. The second part of his speech was incontestably inferior to the first. The Chamber began to lose patience, and M. ROUHER hastened to wind up his address. He apologized on the ground of fatigue. The words of his peroration were nearly as follows, their object being evidently to excite against each other the two sections of the Chamber:

> 'In this speech of the Duc D'AUDIFFRET PASQUIER I have heard some words of sublime patriotism and of the highest eloquence. He has said that in future the military service will be the same for all, and the Chamber has adopted that grand idea. No, gentlemen, your mission is not finished. It has been said elsewhere that a choice must be made between the dissolution of the Chamber and that of the country.'

M. GAMBETTA at this point asked permission to speak. M. ROUHER continued: 'It is an injustice toward everybody for the profit of a few individuals.' At this moment M. DE GAVARDIE on the Right and M. GREPPO on the Left rose in a very excited state. M. DE GAVARDIE applauded; M. GREPPO protested. M. DE CARAGON LATOUR came down into the arena to appease M. DE GAVARDIE. A Deputy of the Left quieted M. GREPPO. This was followed by general laughter, during which M. ROUHER descended from the tribune. M. GAMBETTA and the Duc D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER ascended it at the same time. M. GAMBETTA said:

> "I have been questioned directly, but, knowing the familar tactics of the Advocate of the Empire, I shall not reply.

This provoked noisy applause from the Left. The Chamber decided that the discussion should continue to-morrow. The excitement was almost greater in the street than it was in the Chamber. It is said the Duc D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER will reply very briefly to the figures quoted by M. ROUHER, and that this incident will terminate '*en queue de morue*.'"

CLOSE OF THE DEBATE.

On May 22, the correspondent writes: "Today's sitting was the most exciting of any which has yet been held. The Duc D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER was the first who ascended the tribune. He attacked the Empire. 'While you were living abroad,' he said, 'you who are all men of a light heart, we were falling here under the blows of the enemy whom you had drawn to our homes. But it is in vain to attempt concealment in the shades of Chiselhurst. A time is coming when the country will insist on your restoring the legions which have been destroyed.' Here there were several rounds of cheering. The Duc D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER read the dispatches dating from the outbreak of the war, which proved that Toul, Metz, Verdun, and all the fortresses were entirely without resources. 'It would not do to change the ground or modify the questions. Were you ready? Gen. VINOY declared that his great object was not to encounter the enemy because he was not provided with cartridges.' The Duke spoke of the various abuses prevailing under the Empire. He concluded with the words, 'May God protect France from ever falling again into hands by which she has been so ill-governed.' A prolonged agitation followed this speech, which was applauded for several minutes.

M. ROUHER then entered the tribune. The speaker seemed fatigued when he began; his voice was less powerful than it seemed yesterday, and the Assembly ceased to listen to him in silence. The interruptions increased when he attacked the administration of GAMBETTA. M. KERDREL called out, 'That proves that you are at the head of a school.' M. ROUHER protested that he was taking the part of a patriot. He was not replying to the attacks of which the Empire had been the object. To the great surprise of the Assembly, he did not defend the Emperor, and declared that he was far removed from public affairs when the war broke out. His speech was much shorter than that of yesterday, and he left the tribune amid silence.

M. GAMBETTA took his place. He attacked at the same time both the Right and the Empire. He emphasized his words in an extraordinary manner, the interruptions in the meanwhile increasing. When he spoke of the military frauds he said that M. DE FREYENET was a man of unimpeachable honor, and the whole Assembly applauded. All at once the speaker, with a very loud voice, turning toward M. ROUHER, said:

> 'There is a Senator who has died a martyr, and who has shown you the path of duty. I refer to Senator BONJEAN. But do you, who dare to speak of exile, recollect the excursion of your master? What will be fatal to all of you is Mexico. One after the other death struck them down. MORNY, JECKER, MAXIMILIAN, are no more. The Empire has totally disappeared.'

This speech was alternately vehemently applauded and received with marks of disapprobation. It created great excitement.

M. BELCASTEL lastly ascended the tribune. He wished to take advantage of this debate for the benefit of the Monarchic party, and concluded by saying, 'A revolutionary Government has never brought good fortune to France.'

It was in the midst of the utmost excitement that the Assembly voted an order of the day, which reasserted its confidence in the Committee on Contracts, and expressed the intention to continue its inquiries into the administrations of the Empire and into the 4th of December Government.

The sitting terminated at 7½ o'clock. The whole of the members of the Government were present at the sitting, but did not interfere, as might be anticipated from what has been already said."

MEXICO.

The Rebel General Trevino Routed at Monterey—Most of His Men and Material Captured.

MATAMORAS, June 2.—Last night at 11 o'clock news was received here announcing that Gen. TREVINO, finding himself being hemmed in between Gen. CORELLO's forces from Saltillo, and the forces of Gen. CEVALLO's from Camargo, attempted to evacuate Monterey, when he was attacked and routed, losing the greater part of his men and material, and escaping himself with a small guard toward the mountains. Bells were rung and troops paraded with music at midnight, in celebration of the victory. This puts the entire road from the frontier to the City of Mexico in possession of the Government, which has sufficient forces in all intervening cities to maintain order. Gens. CEVALLO's and CORELLA's armies united amount to 7,000 men, and since the fall of Monterey, they will be used to pursue the revolutionists, who are now dispersed through the country in small bands.

The mail stage and telegraph will be restored in a short time, and communication opened from this city to the capital.

New Life to the Hair. BURNETT's COCOAINE Gives new life to the hair.—*Advertisement.*

YACHT-CLUB BUTTONS, Lace, Shoulder-straps, &c. SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, No. 19 Maiden-lane —*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina. The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Second-story windows, scuttles, and all the doors and windows of the house protected by HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Ten years' practical experience and never broken through. Thousands who are using it testify to its value.—*Advertisement.*

Credentials of a Great Remedy.

The preventive and curative merits of a standard antidote to many painful and harassing diseases cannot be summed up in a few lines. A column would not suffice to set forth half the virtues of the great American restorative, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which for twenty years has taken precedence of all other vegetable preparations as a tonic, a nervine, an anti-bilious medicine and a medicinal stimulant. The public know it well. Its name is heard in every dwelling, it finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, an excellent blood depurient and a certain remedy for intermittent fever.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holl days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Heads of families visiting the country should get their supply of SHOES at CANTRELL'S, 241 4th-av.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

DIED.

BENNETT.—On Saturday afternoon, June 1, at his residence in this City, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, in the 77th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral service.

BREMEYER.—At Linden, N. J., on Friday, May 31, GEORGE WM. BREMEYER, aged 71 years.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of the family on Monday, June 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CHESNEY.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 1, HUGH CHESNEY, aged 58 years.

The funeral service will take place at the residence of the family, No. 245 Bond-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DURYEE.—In Englewood, N. J., June 1, WILLIE, infant son of J. Aug. and Arrie Duryee, aged six months.

DRUMGOLD.—On Sunday, at 3½ A. M., MARIA, wife of James T. Drumgold aged 38 years, 2 months, 10 days, after a long and painful illness.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 5, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 318 West 18th-st.

☞ Philadelphia, New-Orleans and California papers please copy.

DAVIS.—On Saturday, June 1, 1872, SAMUEL DAVIS, in the 73d year of his age.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock.

EARLE.—On Thursday, May 30, 1872, JUSTUS E. EARLE, of this City, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the congregation of the University-place Presbyterian Church are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 113 Waverley-place, on Monday, June 3, at 9½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

GIBBONS.—In this City, June 1, GEORGE B. GIBBONS, late of Nagasaki, Japan.

His remains will be carried to Quincy, Mass.

HEWETT.—On Friday morning, May 31, FANNIE E. HEWETT, daughter of the late Dr. J. G. Hewett, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 248 East 40th-st., at 2 P. M., Monday, June 3.

KINGSLAND.—On Sunday morning, June 2, EMILE, son of Daniel and Sophie Kingsland, in the 28th year of his age.

His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral at Grace Church, corner Broadway and 10th-st., on Tuesday morning, 4th inst., at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

PIKE.—On Sunday, June 2, NOAH T. PIKE, aged 73 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, June 2, MARY A. COX, widow of the late Robert Taylor, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, (new number,) No. 170 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WATSON.—In this City, on Saturday morning, June 1, JAMES S. WATSON, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Rutherford Park, New-Jersey, on Tuesday, June 4, at 12 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Chambers-street at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in readiness at the foot of Chambers-street at 1 o'clock to convey the remains to Green-Wood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Price of tickets reduced to $23.
Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES, agent, Room No. 4, 196 Broadway.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

THE PEOPLE'S DEMONSTRATION
for
GREELEY AND BROWN.

The citizens of New-York, irrespective of party, are requested to unite in the grand
MASS-MEETING,
on
MONDAY EVENING, June 3,
at and around
COOPER INSTITUTE.
The candidates for President and Vice-President,
HORACE GREELEY
and
B. GRATZ BROWN,
will be present, and also distinguished orators from all parts of the Union, including

Senator Tipton, of Neb.
Gov. Robinson, of Illinois.
Hon. J. T. Stewart, Mich.
Gen. Kilpatrick, of N. J.
Hon. J. M. Harrell, Ark.
Hon. Robt. B. Roosevelt.
Gen. H. W. Slocum.
Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer.
Hon. Thomas Kinsella.
Hon. Smith Ely.
Hon. Wm. W. Niles.
Hon. Andrew J. Rogers.
Moritz Ellinger, Esq.
Thomas L. Snead, Esq.
William Grauert, Esq.
Julius Korn, Esq.
Senator Alcorn, Miss.
Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Wis.
Hon. J. Gallagher, Conn.
Hon. A. K. McClure, Penn.
Gen. Jas. Shields, Illinois.
Hon. Chas. G. Davis, Mass.
Hon. James Brooks.
Gen. M. T. McMahon.
Hon. Wm. A. Whitbeck.
Hon. Wm. E. Robinson.
Col. E. B. Lansing.
Hon. Geo. H. Mackay.
Hon. Horatio N. Twombly
Theo. G. Glaubensklee, Esq
Chauncey Shaffer, Esq.
Stephen J. Meaney, Esq.
John Mullaly, Esq.

The square in front of Cooper Union will be brilliantly illuminated, and stands will be designated for music and fire-works, in addition to those appropriated to German and other orators.

Arrangements are made for the fullest reports of the speeches made at the outside stands.

N. B.—The speakers will please meet at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute at 7 P. M., to be received by the Committee.

By order of the Joint Committee of Arrangements.
GEO. H. VAN CLEFT, } Chairmen.
JAMES M. SMITH,
JOHN A. FOSTER, } Secretaries.
WM. J. GIBSON,

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Excursion tickets will be sold at the Jersey City Ferry, foot of Debrosses-st., and at No. 944 Broadway, (Dodd's express) for $4 the trip, for the 4th, 5th and 6th inst., and return on the 8th inst. Ask for excursion tickets.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

In the way of public sales of City real estate during the past week, the market has been exceedingly dull, none of importance having been held at the Exchange, and the total value of such property sold at auction there for the week ending with Saturday, June 1, amounts to but $61,775. The figures for the previous week, ending with Saturday, May 25, when the volume of business transacted was large, was $719,940. In the sale of property at private contract, however, an unusual degree of activity has prevailed, and the sales reported from day to day have been large and of special interest. Business for the week in this respect closes strong, with good prospects for increased inquiry during the present month. Another encouraging feature of the market last week was the marked success attending the suburban auctions held—nearly all of which proposed were carried through with the most satisfactory results. The sales consummated were as follows: Monday, May 27, 300 lots and two houses at Oakland, N. J., sold by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., for $25,078; Tuesday, May 28, 200 lots at College Point, Long Island, sold by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., for $45,600, and, same day, 150 lots at Ocean Point Station, Long Island, sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., for $8,000; Wednesday, May 29, 247 lots and houses, sold at Wyoming, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., for $57,752, and, same day, farm of eighty-seven acres of land, located at Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, sold at Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., for $16,530. Total value suburban property reported sold during the week, $152,360, and to these figures should be added the result of the sale held at Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., a report of which will be published to-morrow, which will in all probability make the aggregate business transacted the largest thus far of the season. The corresponding figures reported for the previous week were $110,897, to which must be added the result of the sales held on Saturday, May 25, viz.: Seventy-four lots at Pleasantville, Westchester County, sold by JAMES M. MILLER for $24,380, and fifteen lots at Morrisania, same county, sold by E. H. LUDLOW for $11,900, thus making the total for that week $147,177. The only other matter of note occuring during the past week was a sale under a Court order, at Brooklyn on Wednesday, May 29, by J. COLE, of Flatbush lots belonging to the estate of THOMAS MURPHY, deceased, to the value of about $25,000, when the further sale was adjourned to June 12. For the present week the business proposed is of interest as will be seen by a reference to the list of auctions appended.

SALES FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

For this week the following auctions are announced, at which the real estate briefly described, will be offered by the auctioneer's named:

Today, Monday, June 3.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, City real estate as follows: Two first-class five-story brown-stone front tenement-houses and lots, situate on the south side of Leroy-street, 369.9 feet east of Hudson street, known as Nos. 66 and 68. The lots have a front on the street of about 45 feet, the rears being very long. The four-story English basement brick house (first story brown stone) and lot, situate on the north side of East Thirty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, known as No. 141, lot 17.8 by 98.9, house 60 feet deep; five lots on the north-east corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street and Fourth-avenue, each 18 by 50.5, and one lot on the south side of East Ninety-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 25 by 100.11; also, by order of trustees, one lot, 30.3 by 98, on the east side of Avenue A, 51.2 feet north of Eighty-second-street; seven lots each 20 by 102.2 on the north side of Eighty-Second-street, 98 feet east of Avenue A; three lots, each 25 by 102.2, on the south side of Eighty-second-street, 273 feet east of Avenue A, and three full lots on the south side of the same street, 206.6 feet west of Avenue A.

By JAMES A. FLEURY at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of CHARLES T. MIDDLEBROOK, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of East Seventy-fourth-street, 160 feet east of Madison-avenue, lot 20 by 102.2. Also, at another legal sale property on the south side of West One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 241.3 feet east of Sixth-avenue, lot 18 9 by 99.11.

By JAMES M. MILLER at the Exchange, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, CHAS. A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, (an adjourned sale,) two houses and lots on the West side of First-avenue, 49.5 feet north of Twenty-fifth street, lots each in size 24.8 by 100.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Astoria, Long Island, on the ground at 12 M., at an Executor's sale by order of JOHN A. STEVENS, Esq., executor of the estate of SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased, 500 lots located in Ravenswood or the Third Ward of Long Island City, and situate respectively on Jay, Marion, Sherman, Warren, Hancock and Hamilton streets, and on Vernon-avenue. The property lies near the steam-boat landing and the lots to be sold are ready for immediate improvement. Tickets for free excursion by steamer from Pier No. 22 Fulton-slip East River, at 11½ o'clock, can be obtained of the auctioneer at No. 25 Nassau-street.

To-Morrow, (Tuesday,) June 4.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, 44 valuable building lots, located at Inwood, Westchester County, three-quarters of a mile from Harlem River, and situated on Grand Central, Inwood, Walton and Mott avenues, old Macomb's Dam road and Marcy (late Finlay) place. On the Grand Central avenue property is a store, dwelling and stable. The property is about on a line with One Hundred-and-seventieth street. The land is high, free from rock, well drained, and being only a short distance from the depots of the Harlem Railroad at Morrisania and Melrose, and about one-quarter of a mile from the horse-cars of the Fordham Railroad, which connect at Harlem Bridge with the Third-avenue cars, is of easy access at all hours of the day and night. The probable construction of a quick-transit road will ere long create an active demand for lots located as those above described, whereby the value of all the real estate in this vicinity will be greatly enhanced.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, the two-story and basement frame house and lot known as No. 122 East One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, south side, 255 feet east of Fourth-avenue; lot, 25x100.11.

By J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of CHARLES C. BRADY, Esq., referee, 208 building lots, located at East New-York, belonging to the Wyckoff Eldert estate, and situated as follows: 52 lots on Lincoln-avenue, 42 lots on Sheridan-avenue, 30 lots on Union-avenue, 28 lots on Conduit-avenue, 28 lots on Bay-avenue, 16 lots on Grant-avenue, and 12 lots on Broadway.

By CASSIUS CLARK & CO., at Orange, N. J., on the premises, at 2 P. M., at public auction, a very desirable residence, lately occupied by C. O. HERDSMAN, Esq., together with nine villa plots, each containing about three city lots, situated on North Jefferson-street, in the town named. The property is only thirty minutes from New-York, is near two railway depots, the ground high, surrounded by fine improvements, and will be sold on easy terms, without reserve, in one parcel or in plots, as may be desired. Parties wishing to attend the sale will take the Morris and Essex road from foot of Barclay-street.

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., at Oakland, N. J., on the line of the Central Railway, between Crawford and Westfield, on the property, at 12½ P. M., by order of GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, owners, the balance of the lots remaining unsold from the sales of the 27th ult., over 100 in number. At the auction held last week, which was interrupted by the storm, the results achieved were eminently satisfactory, for the prices realized for lots were some twenty-five per cent. in advance of previous figures, and the demand active. No difficulty will probably, therefore, be experienced to-morrow in disposing of the remainder of the property, as many of the lots to be offered are among the choicest of the entire tract, and in every respect desirable. Special train from foot of Liberty-street, at 11 o'clock. Should the day prove again stormy, the sale will be held on Thursday, June 6.

By LEWIS E. WOOD, at Jersey City, N. J., on the ground at 2 P. M., at public auction, 179 lots belonging to the De Motte homestead estate, another auction postponed from last week, in consequence of the storm.

Wednesday, June 5.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, one lot, in size 25 by 102.2, with building thereon, situate on the south side of East Seventy-eighth-street, 155 feet west of Second-avenue.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 125.6 feet west of Third-avenue. Lot, 19 by 100.11.

By BLACKWELL & CO., at the Exchange, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of West Forty-ninth-street, 550 feet west of Ninth-avenue. Lot, 25 by 87.4.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Whitestone, L. I., on the property, at 12½ P. M., by order of AUGUSTUS F. WEEKS, owner, under the direction of GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, attorney, 328 eligibly-located building lots, situated on streets already opened and graded. The sale is announced as absolute, and the lots will be sold without reserve, while from the success achieved at the sales of Long Island realty thus far held, this property being exceedingly choice, an equally favorable result is predicted. Whitestone is but a short distance from this City, accessible by rail by nearly fifty trains per day, and the advantages presented for a country residence at this point are too well known to need elaboration. In connection with the auction a free special train will be run on the day of sale, via James Slip or Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock, for which passes can be procured upon application to the auctioneer.

By ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, M. M. MILLER, auctioneer, at West Summit, N. J., on the premises, at 2 P. M.—sale adjourned from last week by reason of the storm, but announced for Wednesday as positive—105 acres of land, divided into twelve villa plots, or building sites, containing from three to thirty acres each, located at West Summit, near New-Providence, on the New-Jersey West-line Railroad, fifteen minutes' drive from the Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and on the main carriage road from Summit to New-Providence, and known as the "John B. Burnet" farm. Sale absolute, to satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank of Morristown, N. J. Upon one of the plots is a good frame house and all necessary out-buildings. The property is handsomely situated, being surrounded by good improvements, and within one hour of New-York, with twenty-six trains daily to and from Summit, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. Special cars will be attached to the train leaving New-York from the foot of Barclay street, at 11:20 A. M., and convey passengers to and from the sale. Terms easy; maps and full particulars with ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, *Advertiser* Building, Newark, N. J.; J. A. DRAKE & CO., Morristown; M. M. MILLER, auctioneer, Madison, and on the premises.

By LEWIS E. WOOD, at Greenville, Hudson County, N. J., on the ground, at 1½ P. M., at public auction, 200 choice lots, admirably located on high ground, and already improved. The station of the Central Railway of New-Jersey is on the property, by which there are twenty-six trains a day from New-York, while the distance is only twenty minutes. The lots, as a whole, are as fine as any ever offered at a public sale in Hudson County. Terms of sale liberal.

By HENRY W. MORRIS, at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, this State, at public auction, on the premises at 2 P. M., 100 lots, in size each 50 by 150, well situated in one of the best parts of the city named. The property to be sold comprises twenty-four acres, and belongs to the estate of JOSIAH WILLIAMS, deceased. It is bounded on the north by land of Hon. STEPHEN BAKER, on the east by land of STEPHEN M. BUCKINGHAM, on the west by land of Alderman PARKER, and on the south by the estate of THOMAS VAIL, deceased, and the proposed improvements in the vicinity are such that an eligible location for a residence will be secured. The transaction deserves attention.

Thursday, June 6.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of CHAS. A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, the three-story attic and basement brick house and lot No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue; lot 25 by 98.9; house 44 feet in depth. Also, the two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front houses and lots, No. 333½ and No. 333 West Twenty-eighth-street, adjoining above; lots each 12.6 by 98.9; houses each 55 feet deep. Also, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, under the direction of FRANCIS BYRNE, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of West Twenty-seventh-street, 440 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot 20 by 98.9. Also, at a trustees' sale, the following property: Three four-story brick tenement-houses (with stores) and lots, situate on the west side of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth-streets, known as Nos. 2,211, 2,213 and 2,215, lots full size, buildings each 50 feet deep; also two four-story English basement brown-stone and brick houses and lots, known as Nos. 330 and 332 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, south side, 375 feet east of Second-avenue, lots each 25 by 100.11, houses each 50 feet in depth.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., also at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, EDGAR KETCHUM, Jr., Esq., referee, the property known as No. 84 Ridge-street, east side, 111.3 feet north of Rivington-street, embracing an irregular-shaped lot 22.9 feet front by 100 feet in depth, (rear line 42.6 feet,) with a brick building thereon.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at the Exchange, at public auction, an extensive list of very choice and valuable Brooklyn property, 150 lots in all, as follows: The entire block bounded by Douglass-street Boulevard, New-York and Nostrand avenues and Butler-street, containing seventy lots; also, on New-York-avenue, east side, between Douglass and Butler streets, the entire front, eleven lots; Butler-street, south side, 100 feet east of New-York-avenue, ten lots; Douglass-street Boulevard, north side, 100 feet east of New-York-avenue, ten lots; Baltic-street, south side, 370 feet east of Brooklyn avenue, five lots; Butler-street, north side, in rear of above, five lots; St. Mark's-place, south side, 300 feet east of Kingston-avenue one lot; Warren-street, north side, in rear of above, one lot; Kingston-avenue, north-east corner of Butler-street, five lots; Kingston-avenue, east side, entire front between Butler and Warren streets, twelve lots; Kingston-avenue, east side, entire front between Warren-street and St. Mark's-place, twelve lots; Pacific-street, south side, 100 feet east of New-York-avenue, one lot. The above is one of the most important sales of Brooklyn real estate proposed for months, and should attract attention.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at an executors' sale, by order of C. MINOR and D. R. JAQUES, executors, the large and desirable mansion, with seven acres of land, situate at Rye, Westchester County, late the residence of Hon. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, deceased, together with a fine stable, carriage-house and all necessary out-buildings, the whole constituting a first-class country residence, and known as Bradford. Also, thirteen villa plots, containing from two to five acres each. The above-described property is located in the most beautiful portion of southern Westchester. It is in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and convenient to schools, churches and stores; is of easy access being only twenty-two miles from New-York, with sixteen trains each way daily. The land is high and has commanding views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. Rye Beach is within a mile's distance, and the advantages thus presented should command a ready and good sale.

Friday, June 7.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, under three several Supreme Court orders, in foreclosure, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, (sales heretofore adjourned,) City real estate as follows: House and lot, latter 25 by 100, No. 18 Walker-street, between Church-street and West Broadway; house and lot, latter 20.10 by 74.1, on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, 41 feet 8 inches East of Tenth-avenue, and eight full lots on the east side of Ninth-avenue, together, forming the block front between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of ROBERT P. HOPE, Esq., referee, one lot on the south side of West Sixty-third street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, in size 25 by 100.5.

Saturday June 8.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at White Plains, Westchester County, at the Court-house, in that town, at 12 M., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of CHARLES HARRIS PHELPS Esq., referee, twenty-nine plots of land (175 acres in all,) known as the De Lancy Farm, adjoining the town of White Plains, located between the White Plains road and Central-avenue, adjoining and near the lands of CHARLES BUTLER, Esq., MCCABE and QUIMBY. The Harlem Railroad and Bronx River run the whole length of the property on the west side, and the Hart's Corner Depot is located on the lower part. The proposed Croton and Port Morris Railroad runs the whole length of the property on the east side. The Bronx River affords a good water-power, stone dams and race-ways being already constructed, giving a fall of 15½ feet, affording a rare opportunity for manufacturing purposes. There are several dwelling-houses and barns on the property, one dwelling with ten rooms being within 100 yards of Hart's Corner Depot. The property is laid out in plots of from half to eleven acres each, and offers some of the most desirable villa sites in Westchester County, as the location is perfectly healty, and within one mile of the Public Buildings at White Plains. Trains leave the Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-street, at 7:25, 8:25, 9½, and 10:40. Map and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-street. At another legal sale under the direction of the same referee, at the same time and place, Mr. MILLER will also offer at auction a plot of land, 150 by 105, situate on the east side of Eleventh-avenue, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, 250 feet south of Second-street.

The continuation sale of property belonging to Mr. MELVILLE E. MEAD, located at Darien Conn., is also announced for Saturday, the 8th inst., JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., auctioneer.

PRIVATE SALES.

The following recent sales of real estate by private contract are reported:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, one lot on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, 27.2 by 100, sold for $55,000, and two lots, each 25 by 100, on the east side of Fifth-avenue, 50 feet north of Eighty-ninth-street, sold for $40,000 each.

By JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street, two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, rears adjoining 100 feet west of Fifth-avenue, sold together for $14,000.

By O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine-street, First Avenue, N. W., Corner of Eleventh-street, house and lot 22 by 100, sold to EDWARD RAFTER for $30,287.50. Also the plot of land in Brooklyn, commencing 595 feet South from the South-easterly corner of Hamilton-avenue and Gowanus Canal, being 200 feet front on the canal, and running back 604 feet to Third Avenue, comprising about 48 full lots sold to Mr. A. LAWTON for $175,000. Also the Treadwell place at Great Neck, Long Island, comprising about eleven acres of level with dwelling, sold to Mr. Jas. S. SPINNER for $8,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, May 31

Allen-st., e. s., 124.6 ft. n. of Broome-st., 24 9x87.6	$31,500
Canal-st., n. s., No. 491, mortgaged $4,750	8,128
Canal-st., n. s., No. 493, mortgaged $5,950	10,000
Chambers-st., n. s., No. 53	147,000
Clinton-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 50x100	77,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 112.6 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 18.9 x57	8,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 19 ft. e. of Sheriff-st., 25x63, h. and l.	22,500
Delancey-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Essex-st., 25x51; Delancey-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Essex-st., 25x51	40,000
Greene-st., e. s., No. 76, 25x100	35,000
Hudson-st., w. s., No. 233, 12.6x80	10,000
Hudson-st., w. s., No. 223, 17.7x45.6, irregular	20,000
Hudson-st., w. s., No. 235, 12.6x80	10,000
Orchard-st., w. s., h. and l., 22.8x87.6	15,500
6th-st., s. s., 278.11 ft. w. of Avenue C, 20.1x97, h. and l.	12,000
16th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x62.3	5,800
41st-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 16.8x98.9	10,400
41st-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av.; husband to wife	10,300
43d-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 33.4x100.5, h. and l.	20,000
46th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5; 47th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5	18,000
46th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	20,500
80th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Madison-av., 50x102.2	85,000
90th-st., s. s., 255.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 51.1x100.8	22,000
114th-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.10	12,450
117th-st., n. s., 206.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.11, mortgaged $9,000	600
127th-st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11, husband to wife, mortgaged $7,500	Nom.
127th-st., s. s., 18 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x74.10, mortgaged $5,000	13,000
139th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x99.11	1,700
140th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 125x99.4	7,750
158th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x99.11	6,000
16th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av, 25x62.3	5,900
Avenue B, w. s., 50 ft. s. of 74th-st., 25x98, h. and l.	500
Madison-av. and 47th-st., n. w. corner, 100.5x95	110,000
Madison-av. and 85th-st., s. w. corner, 42.2x70	40,000
2d-av., e. s., 40.1 ft. n. of 56th-st., 20.10x70	15,750
4th-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of 63d-st., 50x100	1,900
5th-av., e. s., 52.2 ft. s. of 85th-st., 25x100	40,000
9th-av. and 49th-st., n. e. corner, 50.2x100	60,000
Dyckman Homestead, part lot No. 120	18,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD
LOTS FOR SALE,
BY
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

A.—TWO DESIRABLE LOTS ON 131st-st. for sale at a bargain if purchased immediately. Others in 65th, 78th, 93d, 132d, 142d, 143d and 146th.

Up-town lots wanted by
J. W. WOODWARD,
No. 735 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased, Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place; lot 45x100, house 45x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., TWO FOUR-story brown-stone stores and dwellings on west side, between 52d and 53d sts. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
1,280 Broadway.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD AND 5TH-AV. LOTS, by the block or single lot, opposite, above and below the Park, at prices sure to pay a handsome profit on the investment. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, building and lot No. 134 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, No. 14 Broad-st.

FIVE ELEGANT LOTS FOR SALE ON the Grand Boulevard, near 92d-st., at a low figure.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—SIX FULL lots on a corner of 11th-av., near 34th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE CORNER PLOT, FOUR LOTS, for sale on 8th av., below 103d-st.; price $65,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

"TO SELL OR NOT TO SELL."—YET three days to buy the four-story brown-stone dwelling No. 359 West 57th-st., one of the finest blocks in the City; basement, parlor and second story finished in hard woods; third and fourth floors painted in colors; double floors in parlor story; basement and vestibule frescoed in oil; patent dumb-waiter; kitchen-floor and basement-hall, Georgia pine; brown-stone area equal to any 5th-av. mansion; expensive mirrors in dining-room, parlor, second and third floors; in short, everything in splendid condition; there is not as good a house in as good a location in this City for the price, viz., $36,500 for all; $30,000 may remain if desired; no commissions and no exchanges entertained. The owner is going West, and makes this offer for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av., the whole for only $54,000, if sold immediately; this very valuable property, on high ground, in the centre of the west side, is exceedingly cheap; terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident, and seen without permit; location first class; fine present and immense prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN LOTS, NORTH side of 153d-st., being 100 feet on the 8th-av., running through to McComb's Dam Road; can be bought very cheap. Also, a plot of six lots, between 5th and 6th avs., on 153d-st. Also, an entire front on the 6th-av., near 122d-st. Also, 3 lots, between 8th and 9th avs., in 70th-st.; $7,000 each.
DYE & CURTISS,
No. 508 6th-av.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 8th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.
and No. 226 5th av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion-house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter and other shops, all new, newly painted and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

QUICK TRANSIT.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS.
BLACKWELL & CO.,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

$5,000—**FOR SALE,** IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

For sale on Long Island, within five miles of New-York, a beautiful plot of ground containing 2,000 city lots, elegantly located, being but 500 yards from the South Side Railroad. One quarter of a mile from the Long Island and one mile from the Flushing depots. Two lines of horse-cars run to the property from Williamsburg ferries; fare only five cents. No objectionable property anywhere in the vicinity. This is the most desirable plot for cutting up to be found within twenty miles of New-York. Parties desiring to purchase the whole property on easy terms may apply to I. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange Court.

WATER-POWER,
EQUAL TO 1,500-HORSE POWER,
With choice tract of land, within thirty-five miles of New-York; depot on the property. For sale by
BLACKWELL & CO.,
Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot at Bergen Point, N. J., two blocks from La Tourette Hotel.
Price, $11,000. Rent, $700. Inquire of
J. H. H. & CO.,
No. 1 State-st., or No. 12 East 10th-st.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 38 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms and dry cellar under house, stable and other buildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required.
For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of R. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av., New-York.
FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, Executor.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

THE ELEGANT MANSION (FURnished or unfurnished) and grounds of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, twenty-two acres, lawn, garden and heavy timber; house large and replete with city comforts; unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HANDSOME SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE; nice neighborhood; convenient to depot; thirty-four daily trains; worth $3,000; at auction June 3, 4 P. M., at Plainfield, Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Particulars of R. L. WILLIAMS, No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GLEN Cove, Long Island—Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres; delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and flower-beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—TWO eight-room cottages in good order, and about five city lots, five minutes from railroad depot. Price $2,500 each, $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington-av., corner 5th st., Morris.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID FARM OF ninety-six acres, with mansion, farm buildings, grapery, orchard, park, &c., complete, in Westchester County, twenty-five miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SPOT OF SIX acres of land, a small, neat house and out-buildings, in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, forty-five minutes from the City. Price $7,000.
DYE & CURTISS, NO. 508 6TH-AV.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDing lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., Hudson City, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT ON 98TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINETY-EIGHTH-STREET—One lot, situate on the south side of 98th-st., 200 feet east of 4th-av.; lot, 25x100 feet 11 inches.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE,

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872,

OF THE

OAKLAND PROPERTY,

Between Cranford and Westfield, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

This sale, adjourned from 27th May, in consequence of the violent storm, **WILL BE RESUMED ON THE 4TH INST.,** when the balance of this choice property will be sold.

Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

For maps and passes, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 6 Pine-st.

And to

GRIFFITH & PRENTISS,
No. 40 Walker-st.

If stormy, the sale will take place on Thursday at same hour.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SECOND PEREMPTORY SALE,
COMPRISING
1,400 CITY LOTS
AT
OCEAN POINT STATION,
ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND,
AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON
Tuesday, June 11, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, at
OCEAN POINT STATION,
SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH,
VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT, AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroads can be had at the auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th sts., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S
Croton Point Property
ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9¼ o'clock A. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, JUNE 4,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
FORTY-FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
AT INWOOD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE FROM
HARLEM RIVER,
AND SITUATE ON
GRAND CENTRAL, INWOOD,
WALTON AND MOTT AVENUES,
OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, AND
MARCY (LATE FINDLAY) PLACE.

On the Grand Central-avenue property is a store, dwelling and stable. The above-described property is about on a line with 170th-st. The land is high, free from rock, well drained, and being only a short distance from the depots of the Harlem Railroad at Morrisania and Melrose, and about one-quarter of a mile from the horse-cars of the Fordham Railroad, which connect at Harlem Bridge with the Third-avenue cars, is of easy access at all hours of the day and night. Terms of sale will be liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF C. MINOR AND D. R. JAQUES, EXECUTORS:

THE ELEGANT MANSION, WITH SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HON. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, DECEASED.

Fine stable, carriage-house, and all necessary out-buildings, the whole constituting a first-class country residence, and known as "Bradford." Also, thirteen villa plots, containing from two to five acres each. The above-described property is located in the most beautiful portion of Southern Westchester. It is in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and convenient to schools, churches, and stores; is of easy access, being only twenty miles from New-York, with sixteen trains each way daily. The land is high and has commanding views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The celebrated Rye Beach, distant three-quarters of a mile, affords fine sea-bathing.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at office of auctioneers, or of E. S. Jaques, attorney for executors, No. 25 Chambers-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872, on the premises, at 1½ o'clock,
200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE
TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

THIS PROPERTY COMPRISES SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE EVER OFFERED IN HUDSON COUNTY! The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station, is twenty minutes, and the fare (by excursion tickets) TEN CENTS.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the Post-office Building, Greenville, or of Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. Armstrong, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

GREAT ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE of 150 choice building lots at West Bergen, XVIth Ward, Jersey City, TUESDAY, June 4, 1872, at 1½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds, rain or shine, by J. W. GIBSON, Auctioneer. This property is two and a half miles from Jersey City ferries, only thirteen minutes from New-York by Newark and New-York Railroad; thirty-four trains daily from 5 o'clock A. M. to midnight; fare, including ferriage, only ten cents; splendid cars and elegant boats; also, five minutes' walk from horse-cars to all the ferries; streets graded sixty and eighty feet wide; water and gas, plenty of churches, good schools, factories, stores, &c., at West Bergen. Free excursion-train from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, on day of sale at 1 o'clock P. M.; splendid music by the Governor's Island Band; free collation; very easy terms of sale; everybody can buy a lot. Remember, there are no swamps or rock lands on this property; every lot contains sand enough to build a house. For maps and excursion tickets apply to W. P. BYRNE, No. 169 Broadway, New-York, at the depot on day of sale, or from J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer and dealer in New-Jersey real estate, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, second block from ferry.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st.

MECHANICS, FORWARD MARCH.
PAY NO MORE RENTS.
OWN YOUR OWN HOMES.
GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
328 CHOICE LOTS
AT

Whitestone, L. I.,

THE
BRIGHTON OF AMERICA,
on the premises
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

Sale peremptory, by order of AUGUSTUS WEEKES, Esq., late President of J. L. Mott Iron Works, under direction of GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., Attorney.

FINEST HARBOR ON THE SOUND.
HEALTHIEST LOCATION ON LONG ISLAND.
MOST SPLENDID RAILROAD IN THE COUNTRY.
TAKE A HOLIDAY, EVERYBODY,
and buy a pretty, cozy home right in the heart of coming improvements. You will have a
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER EXCURSION.
A FREE COLLATION.
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND and HARRISON'S VOCAL ECCENTRICITIES will entertain you.

Free Excursion Train will leave, via James Slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock sharp. For Free Excursion Tickets and maps apply to GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st., N. Y., or JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
MONDAY, June 3,
at 12½, on premises.
GREAT ASTORIA SALE.
500 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.,
EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased.
Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Grand auction sale,
500 Whitestone, Long Island, lots,
On the premises, at 12½ o'clock,
By order of Augustus F. Weekes, Esq., late President of J. L. Mott Iron-works, proprietor, under direction of George Van Siclen, Esq., attorney.
Grafulla's Band. Splendid collation.
Harrison, the famous improvisatore poet.
Sale positive. Seventy per cent. on mortgage.
Train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. Free excursion tickets of the auctioneer, and George W. Van Siclen, attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE
150 CHOICE BROOKLYN LOTS
in the
COURT ENDS
of the
CITY OF CHURCHES,
at
A POSITIVE AUCTION SALE,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

The property to be sold embraces the whole of the MAGNIFICENT BLOCK bounded by DOUGLASS-ST. BOULEVARD, NEW-YORK and NOSTRAND AVS. and BUTLER-ST., containing seventy lots. Also, on

NEW-YORK-AVENUE—East side, between Douglass and Butler sts., the entire front, eleven lots.

BUTLER-STREET—South side, 100 feet e. of New-York-av., ten lots.

DOUGLASS-STREET BOULEVARD—North side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., ten lots.

BALTIC-STREET—South side, 370 feet east of Brooklyn-av., five lots.

BUTLER-STREET—North side, in rear of above, five lots.

ST. MARK'S-PLACE—South side, 300 feet east of Kingston-av., one lot.

WARREN-STREET—North side, in rear of above, one lot.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—North-east corner of Butler-st., five lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Butler and Warren sts., twelve lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Warren-st. and St. Mark's-place, twelve lots.

PACIFIC-STREET—South side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., one lot.

The above is the finest selection of property that has been offered for a long time.

Terms—Sixty per cent. on mortgage for three years. For book-maps apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE WEST SUMMIT
AUCTION SALE
POSTPONED TO
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5,
☞ OF 105 ACRES OF ☜
LAND IN VILLA PLOTS,
located at
WEST SUMMIT, N. J.,
NEAR NEW-PROVIDENCE.

The sale advertised for May 30, 1872, was adjourned in consequence of the severe storm, and the property was not offered, but

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD
BY
ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON,
Advertiser Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., on the premises,
TWELVE VILLA PLOTS,

or BUILDING SITES, containing from 3 to 30 acres each. The property is located at West Summit, near New-Providence, on the New-Jersey West Line Railroad, fifteen minutes' drive from Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and on the main carriage road from Summit to New-Providence, and known as the "John R. Burnet" farm.

SALE ABSOLUTE, to satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank, of Morristown, N. J.

Upon one of these plots is a good frame house, and all necessary outbuildings.

The above property is beautifully located, being surrounded by good improvements, bounded by the Passaic River on the west, and within one hour of New-York, with twenty-six trains daily to and from Summit.

Parties wishing to make investments in real estate that is sure to enhance in value, should be present at this sale. SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the train, leaving New-York, at the foot of Barclay-st., at 11:20 A. M., and convey passengers to and from the sale.

TERMS EASY.
FREE TICKETS, MAPS,
and full particulars, with ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, *Advertiser* Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J.; J. A. DRAKE & CO., Morristown, N. J.; S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, New-York; M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Madison, N. J., or on the premises.
Luncheon will be provided on the grounds.
Sale positive, "RAIN OR SHINE."

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON AVENUE A AND 82D-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustees:

AVENUE A—One lot, east side, commencing 51 feet 2 inches north of 82d-st.

EIGHTY-SECOND STREET—Three lots, south side, commencing 206 feet 6 inches west of Avenue A.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Seven lots, north side, commencing 98 feet east of Avenue A.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Three lots, south side, commencing 273 feet east of Avenue A.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 141 EAST 39TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET—The four-story English basement brick house (first story brown stone) and lot, situate on the north side of East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., and known as No. 141; house about 60 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in fair order: lot 17.8½x98.9 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A large and fully-furnished house, in good order, easy of access from the City, containing bath-room and water-closets, stable, carriage and ice-house, filled; beautiful view of Sound; grounds extensive or not, as may be desired; the situation is perfectly healthy; rent only $1,000 for the season. Full particulars of **WARD & OGDEN,**
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

ORANGE.—LARGE, HANDSOME RESIdence; several acres; stable, cows, horse; house complete, sixteen rooms; rent fully furnished to private family. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH GARDEN, stabling, &c., to let for the season. Apply on the premises to GEORGE BURGESS, Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FURNISHED house, with all modern improvements, well shaded, and pleasantly located near depot, to let. Address M., No. 379 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

TO LET—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly painted; superior location. Apply to
ROBERT USHER, Jr.,
No. 238 West 34th-st.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE house, with all improvements, suitable for private family, boarding-house or for business, near Union-square. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

A BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP house, except two or three rooms. Apply to Mme. BARBER, dress-maker, No. 113 West 25th-st. Immediate possession.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A SNUG LITTLE house of seven rooms, convenient to depot, will be let low to the right party; 120 trains a day, only forty minutes. OWNER, Box No. 826 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS LAfayette Hotel, No. 595 Broadway, and extending 200 feet, through to Mercer-st.; upward of 100 sleeping-rooms; the store and basement, 25x200 feet; high ceilings, suitable for wholesale business or restaurant; possession immediately. AVERY, PENABERT & CO., No. 141 Mercer-st.

TO RENT—ON 6TH-AV., A FINE OFFICE and small room adjoining, elegantly fitted up, suitable for a milliner, dress-maker, or any genteel business. **HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,**
No. 602 6th-av.

TO RENT—ON 6TH-AV., FINE LARGE store, just put in complete order; large plate-glass windows, &c., suitable for any business.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,
No. 602 6th-av.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 2?0 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

NOTICE.—PARTIES HOLDING KANSAS and Missouri Bridge Bonds will present the June, 1872, Coupons at the National Trust Company, Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, New-York, for payment.
GEO. R. HINES, President.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.—The coupons due June 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation at the office of A. GOETTEL & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of Laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth District Court room, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 4, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York with the following named persons, to wit:

E. J. Quirk—Special contract for reg., &c., 135th-st., from 4th to 8th av.
2380—T. & J. D. Crimmins. Reg., &c. Madison-av., 105th to 120th-st.
Jno. Bryan—Award of contract Nov. 23, 1870, for paving with Stowe foundation pavement White-st., from Broadway to West Broadway; 15th-st., 4th-av. to East River; 26th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 27th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 28th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 30th-st., 5th-av. to Hudson River; 40th-st., Madison-av. to Hudson River.
Wm. Baird—Award of contract for paving 11th-st., 4th-av. to Avenue A.
Cont. No.
1784—Jas. Saxton. Paving. 3d-av., 14th to 44th sts.
2320—Jos. A. Monheimer. Stafford pavement. 7th-av., 14th to 59th-st.
2272—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 9th-st., 2d-av. to 3d-av.
2273—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. Stuyvesant-st., 2d-av. to 3d-av.
2150—Jas. Slattery. Reg., &c. 8th-av., 59th to 77th-st.
2149—J. B. Devlin. Reg., &c. 8th-av., 81st to 100th-st.
2280—Slattery & White. Reg., &c. 8th-av., 100th to 122d-st.
2370—Jas. Everard. Paving. 51st-st., 8th to 9th-av.
2383—Jas. Everard. Paving. 51st-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2093—R. Cunningham. Sewer. Centre-st., Broome to Grand-st.
2133—R. Cunningham. Reg., &c. 66th-st., 1st-av. to Avenue A.
2339—R. Cunningham. Flagging. 77th-st., 3d to 5th-av.
2322—P. Farley. Sewers. 10th-av., Manhattan to Lawrence-st., and Lawrence-st., 10th-av. to 129th-st.
2151—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 43d-st., 3d to 4th-av.
2233—C. G. Waterbury, President. Nicolson pavement. 44th-st., 5th to Madison-av.
2108—Thos. Geartv. Paving. 9th-av., 14th to 23d-st.
2090—F. C. Crowley. Paving. 42-st., 10th-av to Hudson River.
2085—F. C. Crowley. Paving. 54th-st., 8th to 9th-av.
And on Wednesday evening, June 5, at 7½ o'clock, the following, to wit:
2292—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 24th-st., 6th to 10th-av.
2293—L. W. Johnson. Paving. 34th-st., 9th to 10th-av.
2212—Robert Meers. Reg., &c. 81st-st., 9th-av. to Drive.
2213—Robert Meers. Reg., &c. 69th-st., Hudson River to Drive.
2131—M. J. Green. Paving. 56th-st., 9th to 10th-av.
2132—M. J. Green. Reg., &c. 60th-st., 10th-av. to Hudson River.
2295—Jas. Everard. Paving. 22d-st., 4th-av. to Broadway.
2191—Jas. Everard. Paving. 38th-st., Lexington-av. to East River.
2366—Jas. Everard. Flagging. 55th-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2113—P. Farley. Sewer. 65th-st., 4th to 5th-av.
2076—P. Farley. Sewer. 81st-st., 3d to 4th-av.
1964—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. 5th-av., 46th to 59th-st.
1965—Smith & Noonan. Sewer. Madison-av., 46th to 59th-st.
2383—Jas. Gearty. Flagging. 51st-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2238—Jas. Gearty. Paving. 55th-st., 8th-av to Hudson River.
2242—Jas. Gearty. Paving. Eldridge-st., Houston to Division-st.
1872—Jas. Gearty. Reg., &c. 59th-st., 1st-av. to East River.
2104—T. G. Hicks. Paving. Avenue C., Houston to 18th-st.
2189—C. Keyes. Paving. Macdougal-st., Spring to 8th-st.
2231—A. Dowdney. Sewer. 1st-av., 121st-st to 124th-st.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST,
D. R. JAQUES,
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk. Commissioners.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1872.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 927 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.
CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Third District, of New-York—Comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and of special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873. The special taxes are due from rectifiers, and all dealers in, and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, ales, wines and liquors. All of the above-named taxes have become due, and are payable at my office, No. 9, 7th-st., where I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same, daily, Sundays excepted, from the date hereof until the 20th day of June, 1872, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them, according to the lists within the time specified in this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. JOHN MCHARG, Collector.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Ninth Collection District, State of New-York.—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NO. 69 WEST 44TH-ST.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending April 30, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same, at my office, No. 69 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 27th day of May, 1872, to and including the 15th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
A. WILLMANN,
Collector Ninth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1872.

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, 299 MULBERRY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

Licenses from this Board expiring during the month of May must be renewed before the 17th of June next, and all persons now unlicensed, who are engaged in the sale of liquors, ales, &c., by retail, are hereby notified to apply at this office for their license within the time above specified.

Non-compliance with the above requirements will subject delinquents to prompt prosecution, and to an increased license fee at the option of this Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHOT GUNS—ALL IN ORDER, ONLY $3. Don't spend your money in firecrackers when $3 will buy a real gun. No. 103 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
Corner Houston and Greene-sts., (entrance on Greene,) NEW-YORK CITY, May 28, 1872,
(Post-office Box No. 1,811.)

Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be received at this office until June 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of condemned cannon, shot, shell, wrought-iron gun-carriages, and scrap cast and wrought-iron from gun-carriages, all of which are located at Governor's Island, Forts Lafayette and Gibson, New-York Harbor, and Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Penn.

This sale contemplates the disposition of the following:

AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR.

33 cast-iron cannon and howitzers, weighing from 100 to 900 pounds each.

42 cast-iron cannon and howitzers, weighing from 900 to 4,000 pounds each.

171 cast-iron cannon and mortars, weighing from 4,000 to 7,000 pounds each.

54 cast-iron cannon, weighing from 7,000 to 10,000 pounds each.

37 cast-iron cannon, weighing from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds each.

5 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 1,700 pounds each.

37 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 11,200 pounds each.

10 steel cannon, weighing from 700 to 1,200 pounds each.

633,324 pounds (estimated) cast-iron projectiles.

100,000 pounds (more or less) bronze cannon.

AT FORT LAFAYETTE, NEW-YORK HARBOR.

12 cast-iron cannon, weighing about 7,200 pounds each.

10 cast-iron cannon with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 9,800 pounds each.

20 wrought-iron gun-carriages and chassis, weighing about 5,000 pounds each.

12,000 pounds (estimated) cast-iron projectiles.

AT FORT GIBSON, NEW-YORK HARBOR.

10 cast-iron cannon, weighing about 7,200 pounds each.

2 cast-iron howitzers, weighing about 5,700 pounds each.

10,000 pounds (estimated) scrap, cast and wrought-iron from gun-carriages.

AT ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, PITTSBURG, PENN.

About 25,000 pounds bronze cannon.

Further information can be had on application at this office, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. at time of award, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores, which will be delivered by the Government on the wharves at the respective posts. Cannon, if sold as scrap, will be delivered optional with the Department, with or without trunnions.

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed sufficient or satisfactory.

Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Proposals will be addressed to "United States Ordnance Agency, New-York," indorsed Proposals for Purchasing Condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.
S. CRISPIN,
Brevet Colonel United States Army,
Major of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 17th day of June next for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
J. H. STRONG,
Commander United States Navy,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions and in good order all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG,
Commander United States Navy,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DAVID'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
May 27, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until the 26th day of June, 1872, at 12 M., for all the fresh beef required at this post for six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General may direct, contract commencing July 1, 1872.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned, a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.
BISHOP ALDRICH,
First Lieutenant Eighth Infantry,
Acting Commissary Subsistence.

BANKRUPT NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. MANSFIELD, ISAAC M. FREESE and THEODORE W. FREESE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John L. Mansfield, of Nyack, County of Rockland, in said district; Isaac M. Freese, of the City of New-York, in said District; and Theodore W. Freese, of Trenton, N. J., and who have carried on business for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of said petition, at the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
my27-1aw3wM* No. 40 Wall-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., register in bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York May 31, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS,
je3-1aw3wM* Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of June, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.
Dated New-York, May 25, 1872.
THOMAS F. HAYS, Assignee.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON, Solicitors for Assignee, No. 291 Broadway, New-York. my27-1aw2wM*

NO. 3,474.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HELD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Held, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at New-York City, May 25, A. D. 1872. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
my27-1aw3wM* Nos. 126 and 128 Duane-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES B. SMITH and DANIEL L. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the third general meeting of the creditors of James B. Smith, one of said bankrupts, will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1872. JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD MITCHELL, plaintiff, against WILLIAM SHERMAN, Silas D. Tripp, Edwin H. Gibbs, and —— Gibbs, his wife, whose first name is unknown to the plaintiff, and Benjamin H. Chadbourn, and —— Chadbourn his wife, whose first name is unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 16, 1872. EDWARD MITCHELL,
Plaintiff in person, No. 62 Wall-st.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed with the Clerk of said Court, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the first day of June, A. D. 1872. EDWARD MITCHELL,
je3-1aw6wM* Plaintiff in person, No. 62 Wall-st.

FURNITURE.

A. HYNARD.
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.
BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
OFFICES, 77 8TH-AV., 302 WEST 14TH-ST.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR.
With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 28th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia....Sat'day, June 8
Scotia..Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22
China...Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia.Sat'day, July 6

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin............$125 | Second cabin............$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin.............	$75	Steerage..................	$30
To London..............	80	To London...............	33
To Paris................	90	To Paris.................	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC................................June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC............................June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC..............................June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC............................June 29, 12½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG...Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage......................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...................June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 10, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Australia..Sat'day, June 1	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Olympia.......Wed., June 12
Europa....Sat'day, June 15	Assyria.......Wed., June 19
Anglia.....Sat'day, June 22	Caledonia....Wed., June 26
India.......Sat'day, June 29	Iowa...........Wed., July 3
California..Sat'day, July 6	Trinacria.....Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3', at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...........Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.......................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, June 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ———, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

"FALL RIVER LINE,"
PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.
NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE
Will leave Pier No. 30 North River, at 5½ P. M.,
Instead of 5 o'clock, as heretofore, for
BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND
Will be attached to each steamer, commencing June 1.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.
On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:
6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.
The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and at No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for
HARLEM AND ASTORIA,
Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.
N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 3..3:00 P. M.	Monday, June 3..6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 4.4:00 P. M.	Tuesday, June 4..6:30 A. M.
Wednes., June 5.3:00 P. M.	Wednesday June 5.6:30 A. M
Thursday June 6 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 6.6:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 8.9:00 A. M.	Friday, June 7....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 11.7:00 A. M.	Monday, June 10.7:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE LIMITED PARTnership heretofore existing between Mr. C. G. RAMSAY and Mr. GEO. WESTFELDT, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.
C. G. RAMSAY,
GEO. WESTFELDT.
NO. 87 WALL-ST., June 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a partnership, and will do business in New-York, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY & CO., and in New-Orleans under the firm name of RAMSAY & WESTFELDT.
C. G. RAMSAY,
G. R. WESTFELDT,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872. No. 87 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
THE FIRM OF GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. F. Johnson retiring. The remaining partners will continue the business under the firm name of Gwynne & Day.
JOHN A. GWYNNE,
S. FISHER JOHNSON,
CLARENCE S. DAY.
Mr. S. Fisher Johnson will continue his office with us.
GWYNNE & DAY.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership, under the firm name of E. K. WILLARD & CO., for the transaction of business in Stocks, Bonds and Gold on commission, at No. 14 Broad-st.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS. No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

DRY GOODS.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Everything marked down below gold cost.
Real Guipure Laces, 50c.; regular price, 75c.
Real Guipure Laces, 75c.; regular price, $1.
Real Guipure Laces, $1; regular price, $1 25.
Real Thread Lace, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, worth 25 per cent. more.
Black French Laces at half the usual prices.
Valenciennes, Cluny, Point and Point Applique Laces, Real Lace Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sets, &c.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls at half price.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, 12½c. and upward.
Black Nets, plain and figured, for Veils, &c.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops, and Ornaments.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

OPENING.—SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Last opening for Summer, MONDAY and TUESDAY, this week. Grand display of imported fashions. Beautiful changes and new features. Come early. *Smith's Illustrated* will be out TUESDAY.

INDIA CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWLS.
Suitable for sea-side wraps, traveling purposes and piazza wear. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

MATTINGS—RED, WHITE AND FANCY—Fine White, 20c.; Carpets, Job lot, 6-4 Water-proofs, 87½c.; Cloths, Cassimeres and Buckrams. No. 103 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON.,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
TODAY,
FIVE THOUSAND CASES NEW STRAW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
DOLLY VARDENS, 25 cents each.
ENGLISH ROUGH AND READYS, 35 cents each.
You can find here every shapes and braids
AT ABOUT HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
RIBBONS ARE DOWN.
6-INCH SASH RIBBON, SILK PLAIDS AND PLAIN, 56 cents per yard.
6½ AND 7 INCH SASH RIBBONS, 75 and 85 cents per yard.
OIL BOILED BLACK RIBBONS:
No. 9............at............19 cents.
No. 12..........at............23 cents.
No. 16..........at............25 cents.
....RIBBONS.......JOB LOTS.......RIBBONS....
FROM
AUCTION.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS at 45c., 65c 75c., and $1 each, clearing out.
FIVE AND SIX DOLLAR PARASOLS, at $2 50 and $3 each.

NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
TRIMMING SILKS, EVERY COLOR, 85c. per yard.
All Silk Turquois reduced 50c. per yard.
Full line of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, COLLARS, &c.
WE SELL GUIPURE LACES CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Look at our YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT, LEATHER GOODS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes.

KID GLOVES

At 50c. pair, at 75c. two-buttons.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTONS, $1 and $1 25 pair.
Best LOW-PRICED GLOVES in the country, warranted.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY

JOBBING ROOMS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S,
Grand-st., New-York,
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City.
CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c, &c.
Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.
Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

AT KINZEY'S.

GREAT CLEARING
SALE OF SPRING
AND SUMMER GOODS.

100,000 YARDS RIBBONS OF EVERY WIDTH, SHADE AND COLOR, AS WELL AS FANCY, PLAIN AND GROS GRAINS, 5c., 6c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 39c. up.
SASH RIBBONS, 31c., 40c., 50c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK-TWILLED TIES, TASSELED, 29c.
SILK-TWILLED TIES, SHADED, 29c.
AT KINZEY'S.
WIDE CRAPE DECHINE, FRINGED, 50c.
WIDE WINDSOR TIES, 29c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
WIDE CHANGEABLE SILK, FRINGED, 50c.
EXTRA WIDE FANCY TIES, 69c.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOT OF FANCY SILK TIES, 10c.
EXTRA ROMAN STRIPES, ALL SILK, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
ALL OUR STRAW GOODS CLOSING OUT. PRICES WAY DOWN.
ROUGH AND READYS, MILAN, CANTONS, PEARLS, MIXED BRAIDS IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES CLOSING AT 50c. each,
AT KINZEY'S.
LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES, $4 up.
LACE PARASOL COVERS, 75c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
PARASOLS CLOSING OUT, 50c. up.
SUN UMBRELLAS, 85c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
REAL GUIPURE LACES, 10c. yard up.
BLACK TRIMMING LACES, 5c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.
COTTON TRIMMINGS, 5c. piece up.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c. piece up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK FRINGES, 6c., 10c., to $1 69 yard.
SILK GIMPS, 6c., 10c., to $1 25 yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, from 3c., 6c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 29c., 31c. 38c. yard up.
1,200 DOZEN LADIES', GENTS, MISSES', AND BOYS' HANDKERCHIEFS, IN PLAIN, FANCY AND HEMSTITCH, from 6c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c. up.
25,000 PAIRS LADIES' AND MISSES' KID GLOVES, from 25c., 49c., 50c., 69c., 75c., 98c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
LADIES', GENTS' AND MISSES' HOSIERY, from 6c. pair up,
AT KINZEY'S.
250 DOZENS OF LADIES' MADE-UP UNDER-WEAR, CHEMISE, NIGHT-DRESSES, SACQUES, DRAWERS, WAISTS, SKIRTS, ROBES, CORSETS, &c., &c.
CHEMISE, 69c., up.
DRAWERS, 39c., up.
SKIRTS, 59c., up.
NIGHT-DRESSES, 94c., up.
SACQUES, 88c., up.
CLOSING OUT LOT OF CURTAIN LACES AND LACE CURTAINS, PLAID AND PLAIN MUSLINS, TOWELS AND NAPKINS, &c., &c.,
AT KINZEY'S.
CLARK'S BEST 200 YARDS COTTON, 5c.
J. & P. COATS' BEST 200 YARDS, 5c.,
AT KINZEYS.
FANS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, SILKS, BRAIDS, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.,
AT KINZEY'S,

NO. 691 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
BRANCH GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
IN
BLACK LACE SACQUES AND POINTES.
Fully fifty per cent. less than
Last year's prices.
LLAMA LACE POINTES,
At $3 50, $4, $5, $6 to $18.
Prices last year from $5 to $30.
LLAMA LACE SACQUES,
At $5, $6, $7 and $8; last year, $8 to $15.
ALSO,
LLAMA, TISSUE AND GRENADINE SHAWLS,
In new and beautiful styles.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

LADIES' SUITS.

ALL THE LEADING NOVELTIES
FOR SEASON,
AT
PEYTON'S
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

LADIES' SUITS.

EVERY NOVELTY OUT,
AT
PEYTON'S,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY.

LADIES' SUITS.

FOR THE STREET,
FOR TRAVELING,
FOR THE COUNTRY,
FOR THE SEA-SIDE.
EVERY NOVELTY
In style and fabric,
AT
PEYTON'S,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

FOR
THIS WEEK'S SALES
we have purchased
in the
AUCTION-ROOMS
and from
IMPORTERS
Large invoices of freshly-imported
DRESS GOODS
at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LUPIN'S BEST SILK and WOOL GRENADINES,
all widths, very cheap.
RICH SILK STRIPED AND FIGURED GRENADINES.
SILK and LINEN PONGEES and TASSO CLOTHS,
for Traveling Costumes.
FANCY POPLINS and JAPANESE POPLINS,
New Styles, at 12½c., 15c., 16c., 18c., 20c., to 25c. per yard.
Also,
all the New Shades of Dress Linens for Suits.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.
This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 20th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

PITNEY HOUSE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Is now open for the reception of guests. On application rooms can be engaged for any time during the season. Terms reasonable.
JEROME PITNEY, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.
Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel.
J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.
Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.
L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

WORTH HOUSE,
No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

HURLBERT HOUSE, BOONVILLE, N. Y., offers to persons desirous of obtaining board one of the most delightful situations in the State, with new and elegantly-furnished rooms; first-class table.
Boonville is on the Black River Railroad, eighteen miles from Trenton Falls, and on the edge of the great North Woods. One hour's drive will take guests to the best trout fishing in the State. For families desiring retirement, is one of the most healthful inland locations. Terms moderate. For further particulars address GEO. A. MAY, Boonville, N. Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND—Is now open under new management; extension improvements and conveniences have been added which now render it unequaled as a first-class Summer resort; good drives, bathing, boating and fishing; music every evening; communication by steam-boat twice a days; charges moderate.
C. L. BRIGGS.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular.
R. T. KING, Proprietor.

EDGCOMB HOUSE, EASTERN POINT, New-London, Conn.—Opens June 1. Accommodations first-class; everything new and desirable. Inquire of FRANK G. MILLER, No. 12 Maiden-lane, New-York, or
R. S. EDGCOMB, Proprietor.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—This popular hotel will open June 1; large airy rooms; unexceptionable cuisine; charming scenery; fine drives; boating, fishing, &c., &c. Address, by mail or telegraph,
F. STANTON, Proprietor.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHing to secure a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD House, Coytesville, N. J., on the Palisades, is now open; one hour from City by steam-boat, foot of Spring and 34th sts. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or at No. 841 Broadway.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHing to secure a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction, if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

DEANE'S FRENCH RANGES AND BROILERS.
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to No. 295 Water-st.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

A.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT MONtrose, on Hudson; large rooms; views and location beautiful; $10, $8 week; photograph of house at W. POOLEY & CO.'S, No. 23 Union-square, near Tiffany & Co.'s.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, is now open for the season; rooms en suite and singly. Application by letter or in person to DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ONE LARGE FAMILY CAN BE ACcommodated with superior board and surroundings, with ample stable accommodations for the next four months or longer, with a private family in the healthy and beautiful town of Norwalk, Conn., near Long Island Sound, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 144 Post-office, Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMily in one of the pleasantest villages in Southern Berkshire, will take three or four boarders for the Summer; large pleasant rooms, a good table and fine grounds. Address W. D., Housatonic, Mass.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BOARD on the Hudson; house containing airy rooms, baths, gas, &c.; river view, stabling for horses. Address APPLETON, Sing Sing, N. Y.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER OR whole year; families or single gentlemen can find board at a private boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. J., Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE MILE FROM depot, on Harlem Railroad; good rooms; good table. Address B., Box No. 10, Bedford Station, Westchester County.

BOARD AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.—Two choice rooms at Browning's for the month of July. Inquire of W. F. REED, No. 120 Chambers-st., third floor.

AUCTION SALES.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.
GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.
MONDAY, June 3, and following EVENINGS, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a SELECT COLLECTION OF BOOKS, forming TWO VALUABLE LIBRARIES, comprising
Early voyages and works relating to the early history of America; the Nuremberg Chronicle; Boydell's Shakespeare, 9 vols., royal 4to., (G. V. Brookes' copy;) Knight's Pictorial Shakespeare, (original edition;) Le Grant Terence, with very fine early wood-cuts, 1539; standard and useful books; Moliere's autographs, (only other two examples known;) autographs of Washington, Napoleon the Great, &c., &c., &c.,
and a choice collection of very fine engravings, portraits, &c., including an original etching by Rembrandt, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

SPECIAL.

Parties (book-buyers) will find it to their advantage to attend these sales or send their orders to purchase. There is no other way in which books can be bought to such advantage, frequently at one-half and one-third of the price they can be procured from other sources. These sales do not consist of old stock, which the owners wish to be rid of, but the very best books and the very best editions, sold from various causes, but always sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve or limitation. Parties who cannot attend these sales can have their orders to purchase faithfully executed by the auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 3, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River, Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Nazarino.*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.
Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the
NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY,
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

HORSE SHEETS—HORSE SHEETS, Lap Robes and Dusters, all styles for Spring and Summer, the choicest of goods in the market, at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., Near William.

A TEAM OF DONKEYS—VERY SMALL, for sale; warranted sound and kind in all harness; is safe for the most timid child to ride or drive with wagon; harness, saddle and bridle, all in good order; will sell very cheap for want of use. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF CHESTNUT horses, six and seven years old, well matched, sound and kind, good drivers; also, span mountain shetland ponies, wagon and harness, about ten and a half hands high, good travelers. To be seen at EBBETT'S Stable, 7th-av., corner 22d-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY SADDLE MARE, from Kentucky, eight years old, sound, 15½ hands high; very stylish and showy, and has great endurance; has been ridden by a lady, and sold for want of use. Inquire for FRANK, at private stable, No. 228 East 38th-st.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES ever offered, and at the most reasonable prices; every style, both new and second hand; immense stock harness at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

EIGHTEENTH-ST., EAST, NO. 220—Neatly-furnished rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; also, a back parlor, suitable for a physician; terms moderate.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let with or without board; gentlemen or family; also, an office for a physician or dentist, at Summer prices.

TWO ELEGANT FURNISHED floors for families; also single rooms for gentlemen, containing bath and every convenience; first floor desirable for a physician or dentist, at No. 304 East 9th-st.

HARLEM.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined.—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board, at No. 1 127th-st., corner 5th-av.; cars and boat convenient; terms moderate; beautiful, healthy location.

THREE LARGE FURNISHED rooms, richly furnished, Axminister and Brussels carpets, with or without board; references required; very desirable. At No. 23 Clinton-place.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO let to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, who will require ample room and good attendance. No. 128 East 22d-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second and fourth floors may now be secured for the Summer at No. 103 West 38th-st., at Summer prices; location very desirable.

ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board, in the large four-story brown-stone house, No. 308 East 13th-st., near 2d-av., at reasonable prices. Recommendation given and required.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor to let, with first-class board, about the middle of June; highest reference given. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A FAMILY OWNING A HOUSE, VIcinity 5th-av. and 30th-st., will let with or without breakfast, an entire second floor. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED room to let to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 221 West 11th-st.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. 318.—Superb suite of rooms, first floor, and one on third floor; superior table; low to good parties; families or gentlemen.

NO. 307 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9th avs.—Large and single rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board; house first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable; reference.

NO. 350 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; table first class; terms moderate; reference.

NO. 57 WEST 13TH-ST.—A LADY HAS nicely-furnished rooms to let to a gentleman and wife, with or without board for the lady only; terms moderate; house private.

NO. 162 SECOND-AV.—TO LET—SEVeral very choice, neatly-furnished rooms; cool and airy; with board; in first-class brown-stone residence. Terms moderate.

NO. 87 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—First-class board for single and married gentlemen in a German family; bath; hot and cold water; charges moderate.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PRIVATE FAMIly will let a room and bedroom, with first-class board; references required; terms moderate. No. 3 West 60th-st.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDING, NO 450 West 19th-st., suites of three rooms each; water and gas on each floor; $13 to $16 per month. Apply on the premises.

LARGE, AIRY, FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor and bedroom, third floor front, with board.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO COOL, PLEASant rooms on second floor, separate or together; central location. Call at No. 501 6th-av., corner 30th-st.

NO. 19 GREAT JONES-ST., OPPOSITE Lafayette-place; desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suites of front rooms on second floor; also, other rooms, with or without board.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLY, with first-class board; references. No. 24 West 39th-st.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; references exchanged.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND floor, $55 per month; immediate possession; location good. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY ROOM, without board, in a private family, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at No. 108 East 12th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE ROOM on second floor, in a French family. No. 115 East 17th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM MESEROLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Theodore F. Jackson, No. 45 Broadway, Williamsburg, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1872.
ARCHIBALD K. MESEROLE,
JEREMIAH V. MESEROLE, } Executors.
THEODORE F. JACKSON,
ap8-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 115 East 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next.
Dated New-York the 2d day of May, 1872.
ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.
JAMES GRIDLEY, Proctor Executors, No. 59 Nassau-st. 1aw-6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1871.
E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH, } Executors.
C. B. SMITH,
d11-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES REID, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GERSHON A. SEIXAS, Esq., No. 251 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1872.
SARAH ANN REID, Administratrix.
fe26-law6mM*

AMUSEMENTS.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE
AND
INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
AT BOSTON,
FROM JUNE 17 TO JULY 4, 1872.
Commencing daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS ever given—introducing the best works of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

THE NEW AND THE OLD WORLD
unite in singing the song of
UNIVERSAL PEACE.

A MAMMOTH COLISEUM,
erected especially for this occasion.

GREAT CHORUS OF TWENTY THOUSAND VOICES,
comprising one hundred and eighty Choral Societies.

TWO THOUSAND INSTRUMENTALISTS,
In grand Orchestra and Military Band.

A MAGNIFICENT BOUQUET OF ARTISTS, one hundred and fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

MME. PESCHKA LEUTNER,
The greatest living Soprano.

By permission of Her Majesty's Government, the CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS,
of London; Mr. Dan Godfrey, Bandmaster.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD,
Famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

By permission of Emperor William of Germany, THE BEST BAND OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY, known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

JOHANN STRAUSS,
The eminent Composer and Conductor.

By permission of President Theirs and the French Government,
THE CELEBRATED GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND,
of Paris. One of the best Military Bands in Europe.

FRANZ ABT,
The eminent Composer and Conductor, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

THE IRISH NATIONAL BAND,
The greatest Band ever organized in Old Ireland.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF,
The celebrated Soprano of London.

GRAND PROFESSIONAL OPERATIC CHORUS.
German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

HERR FRANZ BENDELL,
The eminent German Pianist.

By permission of the Government of the United States
THE CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Emperor William's Imperial Household
CORNET QUARTET

By universal desire,
THE ANVIL CHORUS,
with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES, by 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments, the great Organ, Drum and Trumpet Corps, all the bells of Boston, Infantry and Artillery accompaniment.

The whole forming the
GRANDEST MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION
the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.

SEASON TICKETS, transferable, admitting to all the concerts, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment during the first week, FIVE DOLLARS, with reserved seats, may be had upon application, personally or by letter, to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston.
Season tickets only for sale in New-York City by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.
Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall.
Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.
LAST MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47 SATURDAY AT 1½.
BUT ONE.
SATURDAY, June 15, LAST NIGHT of the SEASON, and last night of Article 47. TREASURER'S NIGHT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor...J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

INSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FOR SCHOLARSHIP IN penmanship, book-keeping, &c., received this day and evening, at No. 172 5th-av.; private instruction given.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouveneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

TEACHERS.

A YALE GRADUATE WISHES A POSItion as tutor of English branches, classics and mathematics; highest City references. Address A. B., No. 250 West 49th-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, June 3, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
7.30 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo. The 6 and 8 P. M. trains run on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE,
Corner of Broadway and 14th-st.
The management announce with pleasure the engagement for the Summer season of the brilliant young artist,
MRS. JAMES A. OATES,
and her large and perfectly-organized company, who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3,
in Planche's musical extravaganza entitled
FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS,
WHICH WILL BE PRODUCED WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
Doors open at 7. Overture at 8.
Admission.. $0 75
Gallery... 25
Reserved seats in Orchestra and Dress Circle... 1 50
Private Boxes.. 10 00
Seats secured six days in advance.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
514 Broadway.
THEATRE COMIQUE,
514 Broadway.
JOSH HART...............Sole Lessee and Manager
CHICAGO.
CHICAGO. CHICAGO.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE AGE.
MONDAY
NIGHT,
JUNE 3.
CHICAGO:
BEFORE,
DURING
AND AFTER THE FIRE.
A PANORAMA SIXTEEN HUNDRED FEET LONG.
A DRAMA, in three acts, introducing
MR. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR.,
and a powerful company in the cast
The mechanism is the most perfect ever seen on the stage, the
LOCOMOTIVE BEING WORKED BY STEAM,
and carrying both engineer and fireman, and remaining on the stage in motion in full view of the audience
The Panorama of
CHICAGO.
CHICAGO,
CHICAGO,
CHICAGO,
CHICAGO,
will consist of THIRTY PAINTINGS, showing some of the most prominent buildings in
CHICAGO,
BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE FIRE,
and describing in the most vivid manner many soul-stirring incidents of the late terrible conflagration.
ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN
and distribution of food to the starving inhabitants.
CHICAGO,
CHICAGO,
CHICAGO.
MONDAY, JUNE 3.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the many families who are unable to attend the evening performances, a Matinee will be given
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
On MONDAY EVENING, June 3,
First night of Boucicault's powerful drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
produced with all its SCENIC EFFECTS and its ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER ULTIMATUM. THE LOVER'S MEETING.
THE CONSPIRACY. THE APPOINTMENT.
TRACKING THE CRIMINAL. JANE'S PETITION.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS. DENOUEMENT.
Making a
DRAMA OF IMMENSE EMOTIONAL POWER.
Characters by Mr J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Chas. Rockwell, Mr. G. F. Browne, Mr. Welsh Edwards, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. Leonard, Mr. Bailey, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Clayton, Miss Blaisdell, Miss McCormick, and others.
In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama,
ON THE JURY,
which will be presented with a POWERFUL CAST, and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LONDON ASSURANCE,
by the
WALLACK COMPANY.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, June 3 and 4.
Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. E. LAMB, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, in the cast.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.
W. W. SEGUIN & CO........Lessees and Managers.
W. T. ELLIOTT.......................Business Manager.
SUMMER SEASON ENGLISH OPERA,
commencing MONDAY, June 3, with Balfe's opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss EMMA HOWSON, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Mr. J. H. CHATTERSON, Mr. HENRI DRAYTON, Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN, supported by a carefully-selected orchestra and chorus. Mr. ANTHONY REIFF, Musical Conductor. TUESDAY, June 4—BOHEMIAN GIRL. WEDNESDAY—MRITANA, MARITANA.
Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. Secured at 114 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Sons, 751 Broadway, and at Opera-house from 9 A. M. to 4. P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
LAST WEEK OF FUNNY FOX.
Only two matinées left—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of this week.
FOX'S FUN ENDS ON JUNE 11.
SEE HIM BEFORE HE GOES.
THURSDAY, June 6, BENEFIT of the MARTENS FAMILY, and 327TH TIME OF THE CAT DUET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
Third week of the popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
AND LAST NIGHTS OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the Theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
The celebrated actor
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
in his new drama,
(first time,) called
OUR
COLORED BROTHER.
New scenery and effects.
TODAY AT 2.
The nautical drama of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
William, T. W. Keene,
Susan, Jennie Carroll,
and entire company.
Preceded by farce of
BAMBOOZLING.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD.
Pronounced by Press and public superior to all.
Open every night. Matinées Thursday only.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

HORACE GREELEY'S PORTRAIT, PRICE 25 CENTS.—Horace Greeley's Grand March, for piano, with portrait, 40 cents; for full band $1. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union-square.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB
SPRING RACES, 1872.
The Spring meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:
SATURDAY, 1ST,
WEDNESDAY, 5TH,
SATURDAY, 8TH,
TUESDAY, 11TH,
THURSDAY 13TH,
SATURDAY, 15TH.
First race, each day, promptly at 3 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES,
June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central Depot each race day at 1½ and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth-av. City cars run direct to depot.
I. C. BUCKHOUT,
Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

WM. A. POND & CO.
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Branch store No. 39 Union-square.

WE RENT PIANOS, Organs and Melodions, and allow the rent apply to purchase. Pianos to rent at $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12 per month.
No 547
Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

POISONING.

The Suspicious Death of Assistant Assessor Anderson.

Discovery of Arsenic in the Stomach—Arrest of the Widow of the Deceased and of Dr. L. B. Irish, His Medical Attendant.

On the 9th of April last Assistant Assessor EDWARD O. ANDERSON, of Gen. JOURDAN'S stiff, died at his residence, No. 431 Fulton-street, after an illness of only twenty-four hours. He was attended during his illness by DR. LUCIUS B. IRISH, of No. 218 Court-street, a well-known physician and druggist, of fifteen years' creditable standing in Brooklyn, and during some months the confidential physician in Mr. ANDERSON'S family. The doctor certified that Mr. ANDERSON had died of acute gastritis, and, after the body had laid a day in the house, a funeral service was performed over it, and it was conveyed by a party of his old associates in the revenue department early one morning to the home of the dead man's father, in Yonkers, where the final services were performed, and the corpse was interred in the family burying-ground.

A few days afterward dark suspicions began to circulate among Mr. ANDERSON'S companions. Certain expressions which the latter had made use of shortly before his death relative to his unhappy marital relations, and one in particular, that he "had not dared to eat a meal at home for three weeks, on account of fearing poison," were called to mind and associated with his sudden carrying off. It was known that Mr. and Mrs. ANDERSON had not lived happily together, and that he had talked of suing for a divorce. Mrs. ANDERSON had been in ill-health for some time and Dr. IRISH had attended to her, and, it was surmised, had obtained a guilty control over her affections. There were certain circumstances also connected with Mr. ANDERSON'S illness which added to the doubtfulness of the case. His symptoms were described as totally different from those displayed by persons suffering with the disease the doctor certified that he had died from. The corpse also, up to the final closing of the coffin-lid, had preserved the rosy flush of life.

These suspicions finally so worked on Mr. ALFRED ANDERSON, the father, that he made an affidavit before a Yonkers notary public setting forth "that his son was a man of strong constitution, and had always enjoyed good health, and that he died after an illness of only twenty-four hours; that he had violent burning pains in the heart and stomach, accompanied by vomiting; that his son's wife, SARAH ANDERSON, gave him to drink what she called toast-water, and that shortly after he drank it he died; that deceased had told his mother that he was afraid to eat anything that his wife cooked for fear of being poisoned; that the said wife had frequently stated that she wished her husband would be brought home a corpse. The deponent further said that he believed his son had been foully dealt with, and as there had been no inquest held, he prayed that the body might be taken up and examined."

Upon this affidavit the body was exhumed and conveyed by Coroner WHITEHILL from Yonkers to Brooklyn, where the stomach was given to Prof. DOREMUS to analyze. The family of Mr. ANDERSON stated that they had no charges to prefer, but that the suspicions were so grave that an investigation had become necessary. Dr. IRISH published a card asking for a suspension of public opinion pending the chemist's analysis.

On Saturday last, in compliance with a request of Prof. DOREMUS, District-Attorney BRITTON called upon the former gentleman in New-York, and was informed that though he had not entirely completed his analysis, he had found a large quantity of arsenic in the stomach and intestines of the late Mr. ANDERSON; sufficient, beyond a doubt, to have produced his death. Otherwise Mr. ANDERSON'S body indicated that he was a healthy man, and presented no signs of intemperance.

Mr. BRITTON, on the strength of this statement of Prof. DOREMUS, made a complaint embodying the facts yesterday morning before Police Justice WALSH, who issued warrants for the arrest of the accused doctor and widow. Dr. IRISH was arrested at his drug-store by Officer BYRNE, who conveyed him to the Butler-street Station-house, where he was locked in a cell. Mrs. ANDERSON was captured at her residence, and was locked up in the York-street Station-house. She was quite communicative, and told her story freely to all who were permitted to visit her. According to her story, she and her late husband were married twelve years ago in Yonkers, and they had resided nine years in Brooklyn. They had had but one child, which is dead. Mr. ANDERSON was subject to dyspepsia. He was a high liver, and in the habit of eating late suppers. His habits were very irregular. The week before his death she had been visiting her mother for three days, and on her return found her husband vomiting severely, and complaining of a terrible pain in the stomach, which had been troubling him for a couple of weeks. The next night, Saturday, the pain increased, and he went out to get some hot liquor to allay it. When he returned she was struck with his altered appearance, and exclaimed: "Oh, ED., what's the matter?" He replied that he was a gone man. A doctor was sent for and remained until nearly morning, and called again on Sunday. On Monday, immediately after breakfast, he was attacked again with vomiting. The following day he was ordered to drink champagne, and in the evening he fainted away twice, and died. The doctor who had attended him was Dr. IRISH, whose family and her own were very intimate. She had not hastened the burial of the body, and she could not understand why this accusation was brought. Mrs. ANDERSON, who was dressed in deep mourning, is about thirty-five years of age, a brunette, intelligent and agreeable in her manners.

Dr. IRISH refused to make any statement, except to assert his perfect confidence of complete exoneration.

RUMORED CHOLERA.

No Foundation for the Report in a Morning Paper—The Disease Not in the Harbor.

A morning contemporary of yesterday spread a report that forty cases of Asiatic cholera had been brought to the port of New-York in the French gun-boat *La Terreur*, from Havana, and that upon the authorities becoming cognizant of the fact the gun boat was immediately ordered to put to sea. This report naturally created considerable excitement among the people of the City, who, upon the approach of Summer, are apprehensive of an attack from the dreaded disease. The Quarantine authorities were quite as excited as the people, and yesterday morning Dr. MOSHER and Dr. VANDERPOOL took one of the quarantine steamers and visited the French frigate *Minerva*, which lies at anchor in the bay, to ascertain whether the officers knew anything about the matter.

They stated that they had neither seen nor heard anything of such a gun-boat entering the harbor. The Health Officers made the most strenuous exertions to discover the foundation for the rumor, but were unable to learn anything about it, and united in expressing their belief that it is a complete hoax. Dr. MOSHER has in his possession a circular from the French Consul at Havana, of late date, in which it is certified that neither cholera, nor any contagious disease whatever, exists in that city or the surrounding country. Should a vessel having contagious diseases on board touch at this port, so far from being forced to put to sea, it would not even be allowed to go away until the Quarantine authorities had either taken the sick to the hospital or became satisfied that the accommodations on board were sufficient to provide for them suitably. The Quarantine arrangements are at present ample to cope with cholera or any epidemic which may reach us on shipboard from foreign shores. The cholera, which was so promptly suppressed, last year, first appeared at Constantinople, and following the routes of travel, broke out in the cities along the Baltic. Altona, Hamburg and Stettin were visited in regular course, and from the latter city it was carried on board the steam-ship *Franklin*. Seven hundred emigrants had taken passage, and out of that number 100 were afflicted with the epidemic. Fifty-three cases proved fatal. The *Franklin* touched at Halifax in distress, and while lying there for a few hours communicated the disease to people who visited her from the shore. Several of these cases proved fatal, and had not entire settlements in which these persons lived been quarantined there is no doubt but that the cholera would have obtained a footing on the Continent. Several cases proved fatal while the *Franklin* was at Quarantine in this port, but the disease was kept from shore and did not appear in the City. The progress of the present epidemic in Asia and Europe is similar to that of the scourges of previous years, and there is occasion for great watchfulness that it does not reach this country, as it has in years past. The filthy condition of many of the streets is sufficient to breed the epidemic without its being imported, and a fearful responsibility will rest upon those who have them in charge should we suffer a scourge from this cause.

Dr. MASHER asserts that the Quarantine arrangements are perfect, and in no case would the City of New-York be tainted with the inhumanity of sending an infected vessel to sea, when the result would be the inevitable death of all on board. He also fears that the report alluded to will be injurious to the interests of American shipping abroad, as vessels from the United States would be rigidly quarantined and even not allowed to enter a harbor in many places.

The following official document has been promulgated:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, Staten Island, June 2, 1872.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following paragraph appears in the *World* today:

"The French gun-boat *La Terreur*, (how singularly appropriate the name,) which came here with the *Admiral* and another gun-boat last week from the West Indies, has been sent to sea again, with orders to keep the open ocean, having on board, out of some 200 men, forty cases of unquestionable cholera. The only other facts obtainable in this connection are, that the disease had recently arrived in Havana, and was in a novel form and complicated with yellow fever."

There is not the slightest foundation of truth in the above. No vessel of that name, either in the war or merchant service of France, is now or has been in this port. No vessel with cholera on board has entered the harbor this Spring, nor has a case of cholera occurred after so entering. So, too, is it mistaken with reference to the alleged sending of a vessel to sea with cholera or any other quarantinable disease on board. The State has made liberal provision for the care of such diseases and instead of dooming them to almost certain death by sending them to sea, would remove them as speedily as possible to one of its hospitals and take thorough measures to cleanse the vessel. Further, I have most satisfactory evidence that no such disease exists at Havana. While the germs of yellow fever are undoubtedly there, and may approach these shores at any moment, there is nothing of the nature of cholera.

Permit me to add that I regard the publication of such articles most unfortunate to the business interests of the City; the actual presence of an epidemic would scarcely work more disastrously than this publication to the world of absolutely baseless stories.

S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL, Health Officer.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

The Orthodox Quakers—The Meeting-House—Addresses Yesterday.

The Quaker meeting-house is an unpretending structure, laying no claims to architectural beauty or splendor of finish. It stands a little back from the street, and resembles a country school-house in a flourishing district so far as its exterior is concerned. It is between Third and Fourth avenues, on Twentieth-street, and fronts on Gramercy Park, which is on the opposite side of the way, a little to the left. The trees of the park, heavy with foliage and alive with birds which sing beautifully all day long, make the neighborhood so delightful that the church does not appear half so staid and solemn, and the faces of those who wend their way thither for devotional exercises on a fresh June morning, like that of yesterday, grow brighter and pleasanter as they approach, and the cripple who stands near by asking alms, receives many a coin which would otherwise remain in the pocket of the donor. The interior of the structure is quite as unassuming as the exterior. The walls and ceiling are of a dull gray, and the pews and galleries are of the same staid and unassuming hue. The portion of the church usually occupied by the pulpit is built up with pews, rising one above the other like seats in a theatre. These pews are of hard wood, and the absence of cushions, which is in accordance with the creed of the Quakers as regards simplicity, makes a protracted sitting very tiresome. The galleries extend around three sides of the edifice, and are as plainly fitted as the body of the church. Thither came, yesterday morning, a large congregation composed partly of the Societies of Friends, and partly of people who came through curiosity and a desire to witness the peculiar ceremonies. The elevated seats in front were occupied on one side by Quakers, who kept their hats on in accordance with their custom, and on the other by the female part of the Society, dressed in the sober hues which are characteristic of their attire. The galleries were filled with those who came to see and hear, and certainly they took an undoubted interest in the proceedings, the ladies viewing the sober attire of their sex curiously, while the gentlemen scanned quite as curiously the quaint attire of the Quaker brethren. When the congregation had assembled and silence was maintained for a time a fervent prayer was offered by ELIZABETH COMSTOCK, the words being uttered in a musical tone which is peculiar to their devotional exercises. LENLEY HOAG then began to speak, slowly at first, and gradually increasing in the volume of voice and rapidity of utterance until the attention of the congregation was riveted upon his words. He sketched the doctrine of the Church regarding the relative positions of Christ and man; alluded to the crime by which man fell, and explained the necessity of a Mediator. He called upon all to place themselves within the pale of atoning love, so that when the dark shadows of death should fall upon their paths they might be ready and willing to follow those who had gone before. ELIZABETH COMSTOCK then uttered a fervent prayer and the services were over.

Baptism by Immersion—A Methodist Minister Becomes a Baptist.

A very interesting ceremony took place yesterday morning at the Baptist Church, on the corner of Madison and Gouverneur streets. A young Methodist minister, accepted on probation by the New-York East Conference, in April, desired to become a member of the Baptist persuasion, and to be formally baptized after the manner of that sect. Considerable interest was felt in the neighborhood by the occurrence, for the convert was well known as being of an old Methodist family, in which Methodism was handed down from father to son as a precious heirloom. He was also extremely bright and promising, and gifted with a picturesque eloquence that never failed to charm his hearers. From these causes, the church was quite crowded. It is, indeed, not a very large building, but the galleries and the body of the church were fully occupied. The neophyte, during the morning, occupied a chair behind the reading desk upon the platform, and was the object of all eyes, from the fact that he wore the robe of immersion, a long garment of black serge, which descended far below the knees. The pastor, Rev. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, introduced him to the audience as the preacher, and it was generally understood among the audience that he would speak about the change in his convictions, which had led to the present step. But, with commendable delicacy, he refrained, and choosing his text from the twenty-sixth chapter of the Acts, and the fourth, fifth and sixth verses, he discoursed upon St. Paul's conversion, its suddenness, the change it wrought in his life, and the activity with which he labored in the new path that had been revealed to him. The address was full of enthusiasm, and not devoid of a certain religious humor which has never failed to tell in the pulpit. At the close he, in a few sentences, spoke of himself, and said that he had been convinced for some time that the only scriptural baptism was that of immersion, but that he had deferred acknowledging his conviction until he had been accepted as a minister, that he might make the greater sacrifice for the truth. Then the doxology was sung, and the ceremony of baptism commenced. The pastor, Rev. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, who, during the singing, had gone into the vestry, returned clad in a similar robe to that worn by Mr. DUDLEY. He approached the neophyte, and taking him by the hand they both descended the steps of the tank which stretched in front of the reading desk. There were four steps at each end, and the tank, which was about ten feet in length, had four feet of water in it. The two men standing on the bottom step alone took part in the ceremony, which was exceedingly simple. The pastor, with one hand on his shoulder and the other around his waist, asked, in the formula of his sect, whether he had for some time deliberately considered and studied the religion of Christ, and whether he desired to be baptized. The neophyte, raising his eyes to heaven, in a voice almost inarticulate with emotion replied, "I do." "Then in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, I now baptize thee," said the pastor solemnly and with a look of the greatest affection, as he suddenly took him off his feet and placed him, by an effort of great strength, horizontally completely under the water. He raised him almost instantly and wiped the water away from his face with a pocket handkerchief. Then they walked through the tank and came up on the other side. This was the end of the ceremony, which was extremely simple, beautiful and affecting, and was witnessed by the whole congregation with affectionate sympathy and interest.

The German-American Union League of the United States—Delegates to Philadelphia.

A special meeting of the German-American Union League of the United States was held on Saturday at No. 648 Third-avenue, the President, Mr. WILLIAM N. LOEW, in the chair, and Mr. M. MANDL Secretary. Congratulatory letters and messages were read from Gen. Franz Sigel, Col. Thomas A. Scott, Henry Clews, William Orton, Senator Conkling, and Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.

Mr. JAMES R. MCFARLAND moved that twenty-five delegates be sent in a body to the Philadelphia Convention. After much discussion this was lost by a majority of 43 votes. Mr. LOEW then made an earnest speech in favor of the reelection of Gen. GRANT for President and Senator HENRY WILSON for Vice-President of the United States, at the same time moving that six delegates (one from each Senatorial district) be sent to the Philadelphia Convention, with the instruction to vote for the nomination of Gen. GRANT and Mr. WILSON. Mr. M. MANDL proposed an amendment to this motion, to wit, to instruct the six delegates to stand and fall with the nomination of Gen. GRANT for President, "but to leave it with the wise counsel of the Convention to nominate a suitable Vice-President, and that the delegates pledge our most hearty and undivided support in working for the election of the Philadelphia nominees."

The motion was carried unanimously, and the following delegates elected by acclamation: William N. Loew, M. Mandl, Maximilian Potzaner, Adolph Newhorn, John Moore and James R. McFarland.

CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES.

Important Financial Statement from the Controller—Warrants Drawn Since Jan. 1, 1872—City and County Debt.

The following is a monthly statement of the amount of warrants drawn, and for what purposes, against the City and County Treasury, Jan 1 to May 31, 1872, amounting in the aggregate to $22,122,784 28. Also a comparative statement of the City and County Debt, as of the 1st January and 31st May, 1872, with statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued during that period.

ON CITY ACCOUNT.

	To 30th April, 1872.	May.
Assessment bonds	$85,000	....
Assessment fund	107,487	$1,932 70
Arrearages of 1871	1,751,146	160,035 67
Cleaning streets under contract	87,387	106,926 00
Donations (special) per Tax Levy of 1870	12,700	
Department of Public Parks	960,000	325,000 00
Department of Docks	100,000	150,000 00
Department of Public Works	770,131	439,042 76
Department of Public Instruction	775,000	293,700 00
Department of Police	1,080,625	2,644 00
Department of Finance	81,028	33,065 04
Excise fund	....	500 00
Errors and delinquencies	20	....
Fire Department	352,267	100,000 00
Foundling Hospital—Support foundlings	22,864	7,126 29
Health fund	70,000	22,000 00
Interest	2,042,748	...
Law Department	5,557	7,784 19
New-York Bridge fund	248,000	...
Public Charities and Correction	460,778	100,000 00
Removing night soil and dead animals	18,300	2,150 00
Real estate expenses of	572	....
Tax Commissioners	875	....
Revenue bonds, 1871	5,479,100	....
Salaries Legislative Department	63,734	22,666 40
Salaries Mayor's office	8,762	3,349 33
Salaries Board of Assessors	5,250	1,662 47
Salaries Department of Buildings	250	....
Salaries City Courts	47,041	7,458 30
Total	$14,696,728	$1,786,853 15
Total Account of City		$16,483,575 15

ON COUNTY ACCOUNT.

	To April 30.	In May.
Arrearages of 1871	$544,921	$65,785 27
Asylums and reformatory institutions	116,208	11,591 62
Cleaning County offices	8,669	....
Care and maintenance McComb's Dam Bridge	1,845	233 34
Coroners' fees	875	291 66
Disbursements and fees County offices and witnesses	500	....
Election expenses	81,706	....
Interest	698,757	....
Jury fees	8,333	....
New County Court-house	40,246	....
Printing for Legislative Department	....	356 00
Printing for Executive Department	....	174 90
Repairs County buildings and offices	....	1,036 68
Revenue bonds of 1871	890,000	....
Rents	875	2,175 00
Stationery, law and blank books	....	1,557 96
State taxes	2,470,000	400,000 00
Salaries, Executive	42,162	24,491 48
Salaries, Judiciary	203,958	31,068 56
Salaries, Legislative	9,625	541 66
County Clerk's office, repairing and preserving records	1,225	....
Total	$5,099,905	$539,304 13
Total account of County		$5,639,209 13
Grand total of payments to May 31, inclusive		22,122,784 28

The following is a comparative statement of City and County debt, less stocks, bonds and cash in sinking fund:

	Dec. 31, '71.	April 30, '72.	May 31, '72.
CITY DEBT.			
Debt payable from sinking fund	$22,819,216	$23,095,056 50	$23,152,163 50
Debt payable from taxation	35,180,092	36,336,292 01	36,782,192 01
Temporary debt	14,944,000	15,254,000 00	15,694,772 30
Revenue bonds	5,479,100	9,948,497 55	13,057,497 55
COUNTY DEBT.			
Debt payable from taxation	$29,239,300	$29,379,500 00	$29,379,500 00
Revenue bonds	890,000	2,769,700 00	3,304,200 00
Total	$108,551,708	$116,783,046 06	$121,370,425 36
Deduct sinking fund	20,182,321	20,530,727 66	21,142,645 84
Balance	$88,369,386	$96,252,318 40	$100,227,779 52

During the five months ending with May 31, 1872, stocks have been issued on account of, viz.:

Assessment fund	$523,500 00
Arrearages of 1871	2,949,200 00
Appropriations of and for 1872	7,795,100 00
County Court-house	140,200 00
Croton water purposes	739,000 00
Docks	250,000 00
Public schools	180,000 00
Public Works—sewer repairs	11,500 00
New-York Bridge	248,000 00
Public Parks, chiefly to meet debts of a previous organization	962,272 30
Total	$13,799,372 30
Cash in City and County Treasury May 31.	5,696,358 57

The following are the principal works now in progress and for which the above bonds were issued: Croton reservoir, Boyd's Corners, Putnam County; alterations of aqueduct, Ninety-third to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; laying additional mains for increased supply of water; completion of City parks; completion of Boulevard and other avenues under Department of Parks; rebuilding and improving public docks under Department of Docks; the Brooklyn Bridge; public and normal school buildings; regulating and grading streets, (assessment bonds.)

The "Official Trials" in Jersey City.

The termination of trial of Messrs. WM. H. BUMSTED and GARRET VREELAND was yesterday the most generally talked of event that has occurred in Jersey City for many months. The verdict of guilty which the jury pronounced against the two defendants was unexpected not less to the public at large than to the defendants.

Among the men whom BUMSTED selected to help him carry out his plans, was Mr. GARRET VREELAND, who, in the purchase of lands, has acted as a go-between, dividing profits, as was proved on the trial, with the inside man. Mr. VREELAND is not an adventurer, as BUMSTED is, but belongs to an old and honorable family. He is one of the wealthiest, and has been one of the most highly respected citizens of Jersey City. Before the revelations of this trial there could be found few men in Jersey City who would believe that he would be guilty of fraud, and now the possibility of his being sent to the State Prison is something that can scarcely be credited.

In the club-houses and other lounging places in Jersey City, yesterday, the trial was the absorbing topic of discussion, and although at the New-Jersey Club-house, where BUMSTED'S friends are in the ascendent, the matter was made light of, the opinion was generally prevalent that the paltry fine of $500, which the law prescribes as an alternative for imprisonment, would not be the measure of the punishment to be inflicted. It is likely that for another week the matter will occupy the public mind as fully as it has for forty-eight hours past, and that the result will be even more widely noted.

Military Honors to the Dead.

The remains of Mr. WILLIAM RODEMAN, a private in H. Company Eighth Regiment, National Guard, were buried yesterday in Green-Wood Cemetery, with military honors, by his comrades in arms. The funeral services were held at the Pilgrim Baptist Church in West Thirty-third-street at 1½ o'clock, after which the body was escorted to South Ferry by a volunteer battalion of nearly 200 muskets, under command of Capt. JOHN FARRELL, of Company H. The cortége was accompanied by the full regimental band and drum corps. Col. SCOTT and several officers of the Eighth also marched with the command. After giving a parting salute at the ferry the battalion returned to the armory, a firing party proceeding to the cemetery to fire the proper salutes at the grave.

The Young Burglars of the Nineteenth Ward Break into Feed-Stores—One of them Arrested.

The conviction and sentence to ten years in Sing Sing of JAMES KEELER, alias Lynch, for brutally assaulting Officer BERNARD TULLY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and the conviction of GEO. LOWERY, for murdering Detective PHILIP LAMBRECHT, it was thought would frighten the young and desperate thieves who infest the Nineteenth Ward into passive morality. Yesterday morning, however, they signalized by a safe-burglary in the same precinct. The officer on post discovered, about 4½ o'clock, that the flour and feed store of R. J. WRIGHT, No. 916 Second-avenue, had been entered by burglars, who forced a large iron safe in the office, in which Mr. WRIGHT usually kept a large amount of money, which, fortunately for himself, he had removed, with the exception of a small sum, on Saturday evening. The thieves left behind them two powerful sledges, several jimmies, and two large drills, which the Police found had been stolen earlier in the morning from one of the tool-carts of contractor GALLAGHER, who is engaged in blasting out a grade for a new street in the vicinity. Yesterday afternoon Officer O'BRIEN arrested DAVID BUCKLEY, an associate of KEELER, on suspicion of being one of the burglars. He was locked up in the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house. Capt. GUNNER is in pursuit of other persons implicated in the affair.

The Swamp Gang of Roughs Attack an Officer of the Second Precinct.

Officer JAMES DEVINS, of the Second Precinct, some weeks since arrested JAMES BROGAN, a member of what is known as "The Swamp Gang of Fourth Ward Roughs," for disorderly conduct in Fulton-street. BROGAN was drunk and insulting ladies passing by. Justice DOWLING sent Mr. BROGAN on the Island, and he is now breaking stones there. Since his conviction Officer DEVINS has frequently been threatened by members of the Swamp gang. Yesterday evening he left the Beekman-street Station-house in citizen's clothes for his home. He stopped to speak to a gentleman engaged in business in the neighborhood, and while in conversation was surrounded by a number of the Swamp gang, prominent among whom was HUGH FREAL, of No. 12 Jacob-street. FREAL, after applying the vilest epithets to the officer, caught him by the collar and endeavored to knock him down. DEVINS knocked FREAL down instead, and after a severe struggle, in which the officer's clothes were all torn, succeeded in bringing him to the Second Precinct Station-house, where he was locked up. FREAL, who is a brother of DANIEL FREAL, the young Fourth Ward politician, who was shot and killed by JEREMIAH HARTIGAN some years ago at the corner of Frankfort and Pearl streets, will be arraigned before Justice HOGAN this morning.

THE GERMAN STRIKERS.

The Printers, the Engineers, the Fresco Painters, the Clothing-Cutters and Other Trades.

Several trade societies, exclusively German, met yesterday, and discussed the eight-hour question. Below we give a report of the proceedings.

ACTION OF THE GERMAN PRINTERS—SCALE OF PRICES TO BE ADOPTED.

Under the auspices of the German Typographical Union, a meeting of German printers was held at Coburger Hall, yesterday, for the purpose of organizing in aid of the labor reform movement, and to take into consideration measures to better the condition of the men employed in the trade. Mr. HERRMANN BAUER was called upon to preside, and Mr. EDWARD GROSSE was appointed Secretary. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. BAUER, STROETZEL, and GROSSE. From the remarks made, it appeared that one of the complaints of the German printers is that there is no standard scale of prices. On motion, those present enrolled themselves as a union, numbering 126, who each subscribed $1, and Mr. ERNST KNAUER was elected Treasurer. A committee of five, composed of Messrs. Engels, Stroetzel, Knauer, Schuth and Lessmeyer, was appointed to confer with Typographical Union No. 6 in reference to the matter, to obtain the co-operation of the English-speaking printers. Another committee was appointed, which, jointly with the other, is to prepare a scale of prices. This committee was composed of Messrs. Weil, Schaefer, Pfommer, Komm, Barthen, Wieser, Strauss, Kaufmann, Grosse, Atthagen, Cordnan and Oestrich.

The German printers in this City number about 260. The average earnings of those employed at night-work are $20 per week, while those employed on day-work receive on an average $13 per week.

THE GERMAN ENGINEERS MOVING FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES.

The German engineers, of whom there are about 400 employed in this City, held a meeting at the Saxon Hall, yesterday, and formed trades-union to organize for the eight-hour movement. Those present enrolled their names, and some action was taken to insure the co-operation of the English-speaking branch of the trade.

THE GERMAN FRESCO PAINTERS DEMAND EIGHT HOURS.

The German fresco painters, numbering about 500, met at the Turn Hall yesterday to make final arrangements to enforce the eight-hour rule in their trade. According to a resolution passed it is to take effect today. Those present, not members of the Association, enrolled their names. It is expected that most of the employers will accede to the eight-hour rule, and that there will be no strike to any extent.

THE CLOTHING-CUTTERS.

The clothing-cutters report that their strike has been successful, fifty-three of the largest firms in this City having agreed to the terms proposed by the men.

ACTION BY OTHER GERMAN TRADES-UNIONS.

The German confectioners held a meeting at No. 77 Allen-street yesterday, to organize and demand the eight-hour system. The case-makers met for the same purpose at the Walhall, in Orchard-street. The carpenters of Harlem met on Saturday night at Germania Hall, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and formed a trades-union. The hat and cap makers met at No. 46 Avenue A to organize for the eight-hour reform, and for that purpose also formed a union. The cigar-box-makers resolved to strike for the eight-hour rule today. At the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, a meeting of wood-turners, saw-mill planers and molding-makers was held yesterday forenoon for the same purpose.

TRAGEDY IN A BALL-ROOM.

A Young Girl Shot Dead at the Supper Table Without a Moment's Warning—Immediate Suicide of the Murderer.

From the San Francisco Alta, May 26.

Camp Reynolds, Angel Island, was the scene, on Friday night, of one of the most horrible tragedies that has ever occurred in this vicinity. There seems a mystery hanging over the affair, but the facts of the case, so far as could be learned, are as follows:

A social club was organized among the soldiers and non-commissioned officers of this camp, and during the Winter they gave a series of private theatricals. Among the members of the club were several belonging to Company H, under orders for Camp McDermott; and it was agreed to give an entertainment and dance, as a sort of farewell to them. Friday evening was chosen, and at that time quite a number of guests were present, including several from the city, in all fifteen or twenty couples. Everything passed off pleasantly, and about 10½ they sat down to supper, served in the mess-hall. Among the guests was EMMA SPOHR, daughter of one of the men of the Twelfth Infantry Band, a pretty little girl, in her sixteenth year. During the past month she has been on a visit to her father and mother on the island, though much of her time was spent in the city. During the evening she had evidently enjoyed herself very much; she was a great favorite with all. Another young girl and she sat side by side at the supper-table, while directly opposite sat her father and a young soldier named RAY. It would seem that the conversation of the two girls was in relation to this young man RAY, and they were laughing and criticising some female characters he had taken in the private theatricals of the club. At this time FRITZ KIMMEL, First Sergeant of the band, entered the hall, walked to the rear of the chair occupied by Miss SPOHR, deliberately drew a Remington revolver, and as her head partially turned, without a word of any kind fired, and the young girl fell into the arms of her companion, her face, but a moment before wreathed with smiles, now covered with blood.

In a moment all was confusion, and while the whole company sat as it were paralyzed at the horrible deed, the murderer stepped back a few steps, again raised his pistol, placed it at his own forehead and fired, and was dead even before his victim. A physician was almost immediately upon the spot, KIMMEL, the murderer, was already dead, but life still lingered in the girl. An examination showed that the ball had entered just behind the left ear, and had passed into the brain, producing a fatal wound. She was unconscious, and lived but about ten minutes. Her body was removed to the quarters of her parents, and the company, appalled by the sad and sudden conclusion of their entertainment, went to their homes.

An investigation into the affair was immediately ordered by the commandant of the station, the civil authorities having no voice. A number of those present were examined, but the testimony given amounted to little beyond the facts given above. Two or three present saw KIMMEL draw the revolver; none dreamed of his intentions, and when the shot was fired believed, at first, that the pistol was accidentally discharged. But further testimony demonstrated almost to a certainty that the deed was premeditated, though his reasons for so doing remain a matter of conjecture. It was shown in the investigation that there existed but a passing acquaintance between the two. KIMMEL was always ready and anxious to pay her any polite attentions, and during her visit on the island was known to sit and watch the house where she was for long periods of time, and seemed attacked with a spirit of jealousy when any one of his comrades was with her. The night of the party he had invited her to attend it with him, but her parents at first refused, only consenting after repeated persuasions. KIMMEL, during the fore part of the evening, was engaged with the band, and it is but charitable to suppose that the sight of the young girl enjoying herself with innocent freedom, dancing first with one and then another of his companions, excited him really to madness. When supper was served, he allowed her to be escorted to the table by another, and himself left the hall. He was seen to go to the barracks, where it is supposed he got the revolver. He then went to the guard-house, where a man named SUMMER was temporarily under arrest, said "good-bye" to him, and without explanation, walked back to the hall, then to the mess-rooms, and without hesitation, committed the murder. Little further of interest was elicited at the investigation, and the decision was in accordance with the facts as related.

KIMMEL was a native of Germany and about twenty-five years of age. He never had been a favorite with his comrades, seemed of a very quiet and melancholy disposition, and many regarded him as a little weak-minded. EMMA SPOHR was born in Australia, and came to this State with her parents about nine years ago.

Personal.

Bishop John Sharp, of Salt Lake; Gen. A. Buckner, Gen. A. E. Jackson, of Tennessee; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Judge L. Burke, of Cleveland; and Dr. J. C. Ayers, of Lowell, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. F. E. Carroll, of Syracuse; Gen. R. M. Young, of Georgia; and Col. Fred. Robie, of Maine, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Judge James B. Danforth, of Massachusetts, and Rev. W. H. Van Buren, of Chicago, are at the Sturtevant House. Commander McCrea, of the United States Navy, and Dr. George S. Gerhard, of Philadelphia, are at the Everett House. Gen. James D. Frazer, of Connecticut; Congressman Alexander T. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and Judge John S. Hager, of San Francisco, are at the Hoffman House. H. Fanahafe and K. Nakahara, of the Japanese Commission, are at the Gilsey House. C. N. D. Avis, of France, is at the New-York Hotel. Senator T. W. Tipton, of Nebraska; Rev. J. B. Davis, of Boston; Judge Folsom, of New-Hampshire, and Samuel Upton, of Manchester, N. H., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. E. L. Viele, of Connecticut, is at the Glenham Hotel. Gen. Varona, of Mexico, is at the St. George Hotel. Dr. Thos. Greene, of San Francisco is at the Grand Hotel.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The shoe jobbing houses will close their stores at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday during the months of June and July.

CHARLES KIMBACK, a clerk in the Frankfort House, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing $50 from his employer, Mr. SILAS C. SMITH.

ANDREW O'BALDWIN, a young thief, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for attempting to rob a lady on a Third-avenue car on Saturday evening.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday STEWART CHURCH was held in $500 bail for driving his wagon over ERNST WITTEROW, of No. 564 Eleventh-avenue.

JOHN BROWN was held in $300 bail in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for threatening to take the life of PATRICK O'BRIEN, of No. 280 East Thirty-first-street.

The White Star steam-ship *Baltic*, which left Liverpool on May 23 and Queenstown on May 24, reached this port yesterday with tidings fresher by three days than those previously at hand.

During a fight at No. 2 Hamilton-street yesterday, WILLIAM KERRIGAN, a dock-laborer, had several ribs fractured, and was badly cut about the head, by CHARLES CLARK, a fellow-boarder, who escaped. KERRIGAN was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

On Saturday night, JAMES CURTIN, of Fifty-seventh-street, near Second-avenue, attempted to rescue a drunken prisoner from Sergt. WHITCOMB, of the Nineteenth Precinct. CURTIN was locked up to answer yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court.

CLIFFORD B. FULTON, aged nineteen, hailing from Rochester, was yesterday committed without bail by Justice LEDWITH, upon his own confession of having forged the name of G. M. CHAPMAN to a check upon the National Shoe and Leather Bank for $6,500.

EDWARD DANIELS, of Boston, the billiard champion of Massachusetts, is in the City, and will take part in a four-handed game to be played at CYRILLE DION'S this afternoon. GOLDTHWAITE, GEARY, DION, and several other players will also exhibit their skill.

Justice LEDWITH yesterday held PATRICK F. MALONEY, of No. 505 West Thirty-third-street, in $100 bail for violation of the Excise law in keeping his liquor saloon open on Sunday, the complainant being Officer TOWNSEND, of the Twentieth Police Precinct.

A most daring robbery was committed at One hundred and Fortieth-street and the Boulevard, early yesterday morning. Mr. FRANK VOSE was attacked in front of his residence by a thief, who grasped his watch, and when Mr. VOSE resisted the ruffian fired two shots at him, one of which passed through his hat.

BROOKLYN.

The store of D. LEOPOLD, No. 229 Fulton-street, was robbed of $90 cash by a till-tapper on Saturday night.

A very large audience attended Father BURKE'S lecture on "Catholic Education," last evening, at the Academy of Music.

Rev. Dr. CHAMBERLAIN, of Chicago, preached on "The Effect of the Great Fire on the Congregational Churches of Chicago" in Plymouth Church, last evening.

PATRICK FAY, of No. 26 Clermont-avenue, died suddenly on Saturday after partaking of a dish of clam chowder. It is supposed that he swallowed a sharp-edged piece of shell, which caused an internal hemorrhage.

A fight occurred at a late hour on Saturday night in THUN'S lager-beer saloon, No. 25 Union-street, during which the proprietor of the place was so severely beaten by the rowdies as to cause his death yesterday morning.

There were thirty-seven fires in Brooklyn during the month of May, of which seven were caused by incendiarism and thirteen by the careless use of fires and lights. The loss on buildings amounted to $123,500, and on stock to $283,400.

The only firm of plumbers and gas-fitters who have held out against the Eight-hour law is that of ARMSTRONG & BLOCKLIN, of South Brooklyn, where about 150 workmen are employed. The latter held a meeting on Saturday night and resolved to strike today, but their employers asked for time to decide until Tuesday morning, and it is believed that the employes' terms will be harmoniously acceded to.

LONG ISLAND.

Whitestone is to have a town hall.

The work on the improvement of Port Jefferson harbor has commenced.

Hon. JOHN A. KING is a delegate to the Philadelphia National Republican Convention.

Bishop LOUGHLIN yesterday laid the corner-stone of the church of Our Lady Loretto, in Hempstead.

A hotel is to be built at Locust Point by Prof. HORSFORD to cost $90,000, work to be commenced next month.

The Shinnecock and Montauk Indians held their annual June festival yesterday. It was witnessed by hundreds of whites, special trains being run over the Long Island Railroad.

JOHN GANLY, of No. 46 Navy-street, had his head split open yesterday with a bar of iron by a daughter-in-law, with whom he was quarreling. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, where the surgeon pronounced his injuries mortal.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday, the Staten Island Ferry Company ran extra boats to accommodate the unusual number of passengers. Over 5,000 pleasure-seekers crossed during the day.

NEW-JERSEY.

The workmen employed at the Lodi Print-works, the company owning which has recently failed, have all been discharged and work is suspended.

The United States Post-office and Court-house to be erected in Trenton will be built of brown stone, 110 feet long by 65 feet deep, and three stories high.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, in a letter to a gentleman in Newark, has acknowledged with thanks the expression of the New-Jersey State Convention in favor of his renomination.

The new seminary building of Rutgers College is being constructed as rapidly as possible to be ready for the opening of the Fall term. The building is of brick, with Nova Scotia stone trimmings. The plans of the Sage Library are completed, and its erection will be commenced as soon as contracts can be completed. The Geological Hall of the College will also be ready for opening at the Fall term.

AN EQUESTRIAN WESTON.

The "California Boy" Essays to Ride 200 Miles in Twelve Hours, at Chicago—He Exhibits Pluck, but is Thrown, Bruised and Beaten.

From the Chicago Post, May 29.

RITAKER, commonly known—for a few days at least—as the "California Boy," attempted his 200-mile race in twelve hours yesterday, at Dexter Park, and met a Sedan defeat. About 1,000 persons were present and witnessed the affair. RITAKER is a young man, medium sized and hardy looking. He was dressed in the ordinary jockey costume, and appeared to be pretty confident of success. Messrs. J. W. COOK, S. D. SKINNER, S. P. CREIGER and A. M. WELLS were chosen judges of the race. E. S. BOYINGTON was prevailed upon to act as time-keeper.

The race commenced at 6⅜ o'clock. Only half the number of horses announced in the programme was on the ground. One of these was blind, and another was unmanageable. RITAKER commenced with spirit, and made his first mile in 2:17. He rode without accident until the twenty-fifth round, when the "ugly" beast before mentioned "bolted," and threw the rider against the fence, injuring him severely. This caused a delay of some twelve minutes, when the business was resumed. It was, however, evident that RITAKER was badly crippled by the accident, and his trainers expended a vast quantity of bay rum in sponging him down. He fainted once, but persevered in his task, running up to the 172d round, when he became weak once more and swooned away. This made betting lively against him, and his backers began to look blue. After being plunged in a bath, he was mounted again, continuing his exertions up to the 198th round, when he again bestrode the obsteperous equine that had caused his former mishap. The beast only waited for RITAKER to mount, when it bolted, heels in the air, and made straight for another horse, which was standing by the rail. The collision threw the rider clean over the fence. He fell flat on his back and lay stretched out as if dead. He was carried to the stand and was rubbed with great industry until consciousness partially returned. A hack was procured and the unfortunate man was removed to the Transit house, where he received surgical treatment. It was then discovered that his body was bruised and blackened almost from head to foot, and the medical man had grave doubts as to whether the patient could come through the danger.

The race ended after RITAKER had completed 172⅜ miles, and had been in the saddle nine hours and twenty-four minutes. His fastest time was on the 130th round, which he accomplished in 1:53. It is hard to say what might have been the result of the rash trial, had the requisite number of horses, supposed to be thirty-five, been on hand. Apart from the accidents, the young man appeared to be physically exhausted from his unnatural exertions. Sporting men state that a large sum of money, ranging from $5,000 to $15,000, was bet upon the result of the race. The defeat may serve the purpose of deterring other fool-hardy persons from vainly defying the laws of nature.

A Very Knowing Cat.

The Chicago *Journal* of Thursday evening last is responsible for this story: "The residents of No. 81 White-street, in this city, had in their possession, at the time of the great fire, a Maltese cat, which was lost during the conflagration, and was supposed to have been burned. They were very much surprised yesterday, however, at the sudden appearance of the pet, which, after eight months' absence, returned to its old 'stamping ground,' where a new house has been erected, and an entire transformation taken place."

[Advertisement.]
DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA
Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
A CHOICE.—KNOX'S splendid variety of gentlemen's Hats. Pick and choose, gratify your taste by the selection of an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at No. 212 Broadway.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, June 1.—SUGAR at Havana and Matanzas—Stock, 466,000 boxes and 35,500 hhds.; receipts of the week, 56,425 boxes and 4,500 hhds.; exported during the week, 44,500 boxes and 6,800 hhds., including 11,000 boxes and 6,000 hhds. to the United States. Market at Havana firmer; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10¾@10⅞ reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11⅝@14⅛ reals ₱ arroba. Molasses Sugar in fair demand at 8⅞@9¾ reals ₱ arroba for Nos. 8 to 10. Muscovado Sugar—Fair to good Refining quiet and weak at 9¾@10 reals ₱ arroba; Grocery grades, 11⅛@11½ reals per arroba; little inquiry, and prices weak. MOLASSES steady; clayed, 5¾ reals ₱ keg. BACON easier at $13 ₱ cwt. BUTTER, $25@$27 ₱ quintal for superior American. FLOUR, $14 87½@$15 12½ ₱ bbl. for American. HAMS active; American salted, $16@$19 ₱ quintal; American sugar-cured, $20@$21 50 ₱ quintal. LARD weak; in kegs, $14@$14 25 ₱ quintal; in tins, $17 50@$18 50 ₱ quintal. TALLOW, $13@$14 ₱ quintal. WAX—Yellow, $10 50@$11 ₱ arroba; White, $16@$17 ₱ arroba. COAL-OIL, in tins, 4 reals ₱ gallon. TURPENTINE, 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb. TAR, $5 ₱ bbl. LUMBER active; White Pine, $38@$40 ₱ M.; Pitch Pine, $38. SHOOKS—Box, 9@9½ reals; hogshead for Molasses, 19@20 reals. HOOPS in fair demand; long shaved $50 ₱ M.; short shaved, $45. FREIGHTS steady; to Northern and Southern ports in the United States, ₱ box of Sugar, $1 50@$1 62½; ₱ hhd. of sugar, $5 75@$7 50; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $4@$5; to Falmouth and orders, 50s.@55s. ₱ ton. EXCHANGE—United States, 60 days, currency, par 3% premium; short sight, 1¾@2¼ premium; 60 days, gold, 13½@14 premium; short sight, 15½@16 premium; on London, 26¾@27 premium; on Paris, 11⅛@11⅜ premium.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—Mr. Coolidge, Mrs. Coolidge, Miss Butrick, Miss Addie Merry, Miss Woodbury, Mrs. M. J. Jones, Miss Jones, Rev. James Fowler, Mrs. F. V. Earle, G. F. Munn, Alfred Ernest Tee, G. F. Jones, F. Ashton, Mrs. M. Ashton, Miss M. Ashton, Miss L. Ogelvie, Miss B. Ogelvie, Master Thos. Ogelvie, R. P. Woodbury, H. Heyward, Mrs. Heyward, Miss Heyward, H. D. Heyward, F. D. Heyward, Mrs. Headley, Miss Headley, Miss Vail, Mrs. Herrick, Miss S. L. Herrick, J. M. Image, Herman H. Rothe, B. Natorp, K. H. Plater, J. M. Kirby, Chas. Liebshner, Mrs. Liebshner, H. A. Holland, A. Wheeler, Jr., Wm. Ogelvie, Mrs. Ogelvie, infant and servant; Miss Anna M. Herrick, Master E. Walter Herrick, James Carr, J. H. Jackson, Henry Doyle, A. P. Mann, Dr. A. H. Johnson, G. C. Smith, Miss Flora Johnson and servant, George Kidd, Lewis Chalmers, J. R. Upham, C. H. Killey, Mr. J. T. Glassco, Major J. Brown, J. J. Mickley, W. Batty.

In steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool.—Major Brown, Capt. F. H. J. Nichols, George Appleton, Burnham Hanson, Wm. Falkner, Philip Gosset, G. Biden, C. Guillimand, Mr. and Mrs. Healey, Miss Lockey, C. LeCorg, S. Videl, Mr. and Mrs. Blacker and servant, Miss Violet Blacker, Miss Annabella Blacker, Miss Rose Blacker, Miss Maud Blacker, C. French, C. Petherick, Dr. D. W. Jones, Dr. Bowen and wife, Miss Gee, Mr. and Mrs. Salmon, Miss L. Brown, Master L. Brown, Mrs. S. Eldred, Mrs. L. Ketlinger, Mrs. Plant, Mrs. A. Morgan, J. Taylor, Miss S. Taylor, Miss E. Thredford, R. Thredford, Mr. Goldsworthy, H. Goldsworthy, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Beckett, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lynne, Miss E. Rodda, Mrs. J. C. Murphy.

In steam-ship Batavia, from Liverpool.—Miss J. McBrown, Mr. Van der Hueval and servant, Mr. Van der Feen and wife, A. D. Morse, Miss J. Young, L. J. Renard and wife, Miss D. Robinson and sister, W. F. Von Laer, Chas. Etty, Mr. Diemer and wife, Aug. Diemer, wife and 4 children, W. Cummin and wife, Miss Mary Rogers, Thos. Rogers, H. W. Davidson, Mr. McKay.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:31 | Sun sets......7:26 | Moon rises..3:05
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.5:49 | Gov. Island..6:38 | Hell Gate....8:00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 2.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Murphy, from Liverpool, arrived at an early hour this A. M., with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. May 31, lat. 41 05, lon. 64 12, passed a Guion steamer, bound E.; same day, 146 miles E. from Nantucket Lightship, passed a German steamer, bound E. The Batavia brings 864 passengers.

Steam-ship Spain, (Br.,) Grace, from Liverpool, arrived at an early hour this A. M., with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. May 29, lat. 43 16, lon. 51 02, passed bark Ansgar, (Norw.,) from Liverpool, for New-York. The Spain brings 1,168 passengers.

Steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool May 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 617 passengers to J. H. Sparks.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 62 hours, with naval stores and cotton to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Ship Lottie Clark, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hines, Middleboro 39 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Came the northern passage, and had westerly gales to the Banks, and been 15 ds. from thence, with light winds and calms.

Bark Yokohama, Hamblin, Batavia 94 ds., with mdse. to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Anjier March 22, Cape of Good Hope April 6, and crossed the equator May 7 in lon. 34 59. May 24, lat. 27 23, lon. 38 10, spoke bark Belvidera, (Danish,) from ——, for Falmouth, Eng. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Jerome Jones, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Cardiff 38 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came a middle passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and was 15 ds. from thence, with light winds and calms.

Bark Richard Pearse, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bartaby, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had fine weather.

Bark Dauntless, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Purdy, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Renauld & Bachem—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Laurel, (of London,) Davis, Shanghai Feb. 3, with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 18; Cape of Good Hope March 29, and crossed the equator May 2; had S. E. trades to lat. 7 S., and since fine weather.

Bark Aristides, (Norw.,) Wuld, Cardiff 41 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockman. Came the northern passage, and had westerly gales to the Banks, and been 14 ds. from thence with light southerly winds; May 7, lat. 46 44, lon. 38, spoke bark Austatia, (Norw.,) from Ardrossan, bound W.

Bark Maggie, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Nutt, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. May 26th, 25 miles S. from Hatteras, had a gale from S. to N. W. lasting 20 hs., during which she lost maintop-gallant sail and fore and mizzen stay-sail.

Brig Orianna, (of Halifax,) Lord, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Nadal & Co.—vessel to Master. May 28, lat. 33 15, lon. 42, spoke brig Alice Woods, (Br.,) hence for Matanzas. Left in port brig Robert Mowe, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Curacoa, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Curacoa 14 ds., with mdse to Joseph Foulke's Sons. Left in port brig Emma Dean, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Lissette, (N. G.,) Kruger, Porto Cabello 20 ds., with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co.—vessel to master. Left no vessels.

Brig Gem, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 days, with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Has had light winds and variable weather the entire passage.

Brig Annie Collins, (Br.,) McDonald, Windsor, N. S. 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Bereaux & Co.

Brig Timothy Field, Ireland, Windsor N. S., 12 ds., with plaster for Hudson City.

Schr. Lady Bannerman, (of Nassau,) Hudkins, Abacoa 6 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Ebenezer, (Br.,) Lowe, Abacoa 6 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Jason, Willis, Machias 5 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. P. A. Saunders, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. J. Lindsley, Crocket, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Onward, Buckley, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds. with plaster for Jersey City.

Schr. Tryphemia, Harding, Newport and Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. Roberts, Rogers, Bristol, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Rhode Island, Crowley, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Henry, Wilson, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. David Sprague, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Koret, Bunker, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Bell Bros.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Van Cleaf, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Carrie E. Hix, Hix, Port Johnson, for Round Pond.

Schr. Lucy Jane, Rhodes, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. A. & E. Oakley, Kelly, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Waterman, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sarah Jones, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Moon, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to Moore & Lanphear.

Schr. G. W. Cummings, Bolt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Florence, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Thompson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Susannah, Woodman, Thomaston, with stone to order.

Schr. Marion Draper, Meady, Gardiner, Me., with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Talman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Little David, Blair, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Jones, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Goodspeed, Parker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amelia, Terry, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Edward S. Tyler, Williams, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Entire, Kinnear, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Clark, Hartford, for Rondout.
Schr. Geo. A. Pearce, Salem, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Robt. B. Smith, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Cyrus Chamberlin, Handy, Fall River.
Schr. W. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence.
Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Taylor, Somerset.
Schr. Circle, Huise, Connecticut River.
Schr. B. H. Jones, Bayles, Brookhaven.
Schr. Galota, Nickerson, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. A. Presmore, Russell, Virginia.
Schr. J. Forsyth, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. A. Jennings, Lake, Virginia.
Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence.
Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Norwich.
Schr. C. L. Herrick, Brown, Newport.
Schr. Charger, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. M. H. Dewitt, Parker, Providence.
Schr. Geor, Thomas, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Sparkling Sea, Butler, New-Haven.
Schr. White Rock, Wilson, Norwich.
Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Providence.
Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Providence.
Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Mira A. Pratt, Pratt, Hartford.
Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. J. H. Tripp, Nickerson, Newport.
Schr. Wm. Collyer, Taylor, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Young, Robinson, Greenport.
Schr. America, Ingraham, Fall River.
Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kelly, Warren, R. I.
Schr. Louis Smith, Weber, Newport.
Schr. Amelia, Thompson, Boston.
Schr. Alfred Chase, Kelly, Boston.
Schr. L. S. Chase, Kelly, Dennis.
Schr. Pointer, Baker, Providence.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Arr. steamer Wm. Crane from Baltimore; Achilles, from Philadelphia; barks H. A. Blanchard, from Antwerp; R. P. Buck, from Liverpool; brigs Champion, from Ponce; Hannah G., from Cardenas; W. H. Bickmore, from Baltimore; Dirego, from do.; Lucy W. Snow, from do.; schr. Ella Frances, from Port-au-Prince.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.—Arr. bark Tidal Wave, from Philadelphia; brig Caroline Gray, from New-York; schrs. Florence Rogers, from New-York; E. Swan, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Falcon, for Baltimore; schrs. John Shay, for Baltimore; and Snow Squall, for Baltimore; schr. Frank Walter for New-Haven.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 2.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark St. Lawrence, for Demerara; schrs. Grace B. West, from Havana; Tropic Bird, from West Indies.

Passed out, bark Zufreidenheite, for Rotterdam; brigs Loch Lomond, Waterwitch, and Aviadue.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 2.—Arr. steam-ship Firefly, Key West, coal for Philadelphia; schrs. J. F. Farland, Boston; J. S. Lee, Philadelphia.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILator. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

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OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN
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Electro Galvanic, Pat. 2 June, '68.
J. MOSES' ELECTRO-GALVANIC SPECTACLES, patented June 2, 1868, is the most curious and startling invention of the age; contains two small batteries, unseen when worn, which send a soft, continuous stream of galvanism through the head, curing all nervous diseases, and contributing strength and vigor to the eye, ear and brain. Wholesale depot, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

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Ice-Cream Freezers,
Forms, pails and jelly molds, &c., &c., for confectioners and family use. J. Y. WATKINS & SON.
No. 16 Catharine-st.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
NOTICE.
Purses Nos. 5 and 6, advertised to be trotted Thursday, May 30, are postponed until MONDAY, June 3.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADIcally cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.